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3,57

# "A LITTLE BOOK ABOUT ROSES"

Combined with

*"The Flower Beautiful"*



Sunkist Rose. See page 7

Autumn, 1934

## GEORGE H. PETERSON

INCORPORATED

*Specialists for 31 Years in*

## ROSES AND PEONIES

FAIR LAWN, NEW JERSEY

Nursery: 1 mile north of Arcola, on the Paramus Road  
Paramus Borough

PHONE: Haekensack 2-9663

# Foreword

IN THE interest of economy, we are combining this year, for the first time, our offerings of Roses and Peonies in this handy little Catalog. While the descriptions in many cases have been shortened, still you will find them accurate and reliable.

We hope you will consider this an abridged, but valuable Rose and Peony manual. It records the experiences of trained and practical plant specialists.

We must again take this opportunity to sincerely say "Thank you" to our host of Rose- and Peony-loving friends. It is mainly through your kind words that others try our good plants and find their investment brings added garden beauty.

The question has been asked so often why we do not branch out into other lines of nursery endeavor and our answer is, and always will be, that only as true specialists—those who know more and more about less and less—can we best serve the amateur gardener who seeks plants that will produce more and better blooms.

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## OFFER B

### Collection of Yellow Roses 8 *Everblooming Varieties*

So many inquiries have been received in the past for a select list of yellow Roses that we have made up this collection of eight varieties at a reduced price to satisfy this demand. The list includes the best present-day assortment in varying shades of yellow, orange, gold, and copper.

	Extra Grade
Autumn.....	\$1.00
Duchess of Wellington.....	.75
Eldorado.....	.75
Joanna Hill.....	.75
Mrs. E. P. Thom.....	.75
Richard E. West.....	.90
Roslyn.....	1.00
Talisman.....	.75
	<hr/>
	\$6.65
The Collection of 8 plants for.....	\$5.50

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### Rose Beauty and Fragrance

To really enjoy Roses at their best, one should cut them with long stems when the early morning dew is still on. Roses cut during the heat of the day wilt easily and lose their fragrance. Nearly all varieties have a distinctive fragrance of their own, but to be conscious of fragrance there must be moisture present in a cool atmosphere.





# “A Little Book About Roses”

## Peterson Roses for Autumn Planting

When setting out plants full of vitality because they are dug fresh from our Nursery during October and November, you have covered the greater part of the royal road to successful Rose-culture. We cannot recommend too strongly the planting of our hardened field-grown Roses during October, November, and early December, according to your latitude. The many advantages of planting Roses this fall will result in better growing plants with a greater profusion of bloom next summer. Our experience, and that of other authorities and advanced amateurs in widely scattered regions, has proved this without doubt. There are a few exceptions in far northern climates where winters are very severe.

Witness the results of fall planting after the severe winter of 1933-34!! We have the unsolicited testimonials of many patrons who planted quantities of our Roses last fall and whose success has been almost phenomenal, despite the subzero temperatures that existed for days at a time. There may be a few occasional losses whether Roses are planted in fall or in spring, but it has

certainly been clearly indicated by the experiences of amateur and professional rosarians the country over that autumn planting is safe and desirable from every angle.

## The Stock We Send Out

The House of Peterson has long held the enviable position of producing Rose plants of more than average size and vigor which we have always called "Extra Grade." Because of the general vigor and strength of our crop maturing for the autumn harvest, and the fact that you are able to obtain the pick of the crop at this time, we are offering only one size plant—Extra Grade. None of the smaller plants, which of course nature helps produce along with the larger ones, will be offered this fall through regular retail channels.

There will be a very brisk demand for Roses this fall, and the crop maturing in nurseries is smaller than it has been for several years. It must be emphasized that all field-grown Roses sold in fall or in spring are harvested before the end of November. We explain this to make it perfectly clear why it is so much to your advantage to order and plant Roses before winter sets in.

Our Rose plants are all grown in the open field. The seeds of *Rosa multiflora japonica* are sown the first year and the following year the largest seedlings are planted in the nursery row. Upon this strong and vigorous seedling understock we then bud (graft) the many cultivated varieties. These newly budded plants remain in the field over the winter and are dug and offered for sale during autumn of the following year. This class of stock cannot in any way be compared to the small greenhouse pot-grown Roses and discarded bench Roses, which may well be sold at but a fraction of our cost of production.

## A Plant Guarantee

We solicit your patronage with the understanding that you will be sent live, healthy, true-to-name plants and with the hope that you will give them the simple care and culture which we recommend for your ultimate success. **After that, if certain plants fail to grow and bloom at their first natural flowering period, we agree to either replace such plants without charge or refund their full value.**

Because Rose plants are living organisms which breathe, eat, and in many ways function just like human beings, they may be subject to ills and physical misfortunes because of varying soil and climatic conditions beyond our control. That means they may need a little special care and attention from time to time, but if you love your Roses they will amply repay you in proportion to the care you give them.

We are here at all times to give you good, sound advice on Rose problems and help you achieve success. And more than that, we are always ready to adjust a fair complaint.





William Orr. See page 7

## A Selected Group of Novelties or Varieties of Recent Introduction

We all realize that a Rose may have won gold medals in the Rose shows in Europe and still not be a desirable variety for American soil and climate. Our own experiments have often proved this to be so. At the same time, from a very long list of comparatively recent introductions, we believe the following are worthy of a trial in the gardens of advanced Rose amateurs. Not only have they given a good account of themselves here in northern Jersey, but they have been outstanding in many nurseries and private and municipal Rose-gardens which we have recently visited throughout the East. Their performance has not been judged by the growth of maiden plants in the nursery row, but we have waited several years to note the behavior of established plants in our own and other gardens in different regions.

### Hybrid Tea Roses

**CALEDONIA.** (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) High-pointed bud opening to a pure white, very double, high-centered bloom. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, upright and free-branching. \$1.00.

**COUNTESS VANDAL.** Plant Patent No. 38, assigned to Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y., 1932. Its long, slender bud of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, opens very slowly. The finished blooms show a very unusual arrangement of petals, with a color combination of silvery salmon-pink and gold. Vigorous, erect. \$1.25.

### Novelty Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

**GOLDEN DAWN.** (Patrick Grant, 1929.) We consider it the finest new golden yellow that has come to our attention lately. The bud is highly colored old-rose and yellow, but the flower, when open, is a clear sunflower-yellow. Sweetly fragrant. Very vigorous, medium height, bushy. \$1.00.

**IMPRESS.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1929.) The large, ovoid bud is a cardinal-red, shaded orange; open flower very large and double, salmon-pink, suffused with a luminous golden sheen. Very vigorous, erect. \$1.00.

**LUCIE MARIE.** (A. Dickson & Sons, 1930.) Splendidly pointed, orange-yellow buds, with red veinations. The open bloom shows a magnificent blending of coppery yellow with the edge of the petals a golden pink. Sweetly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. \$1.00.

**McGREDY'S SCARLET.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) This is really a fine, well-formed, and truly colored "red" Rose, and so does not exactly tally with the name. Deep down inside the red petalage you will find the true scarlet tones. Fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. \$1.00.

**MARY HART.** (G. B. Hart, 1931.) Plant Patent No. 8. A red sport of Talisman. Both the bud and open flower show a deep velvety maroon-red color that does not fade. Mary Hart is just as sturdy and strong a grower as Talisman, and the shape of the bloom is exactly the same. Vigorous, erect. \$1.25.

**MRS. SAM McGREDY.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) A very distinctly colored Rose such as McGredy or no other hybridizer has ever introduced. The large, long-pointed bud is a deep coppery scarlet, opening to a very double bloom of a coppery orange color. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. \$1.25.



McGredy's Scarlet



## Novelty Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

**PORTADOWN IVORY.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Very large, long-pointed bud opens to a delicate creamy white flower of excellent form. A much-needed addition to the class of white Roses. This variety is also known as McGredy's Ivory. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect. \$1.25.

**ROSELLA SWEET.** (Pernet-Ducher, 1930.) Both the finely shaped bud and open bloom are very deep yellow, overcast or flushed with a lovely shade of salmon. Fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. \$1.25.

**ROSLYN.** (Edward Towill, 1929.) Color of the long-pointed bud is deep orange; the large, full, semi-double flower is golden yellow, non-fading. The tones throughout are deeper than those found in Souv. de Claudius Pernet, one of its parents. We believe this Rose has a great future. Slightly fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy and free-branching. \$1.00.

**SCHWABENLAND.** (V. Berger, 1928.) While this variety may be classed and planted as a Hybrid Tea, still it is a true Hybrid Rugosa, and as such is extremely hardy and vigorous. Both the bud and open bloom are a rich old-rose-pink in solid color throughout the petals. The interesting characteristic of this variety is the peculiar formation of the petalage in more or less pinwheel fashion. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect. \$1.00.

**SUNKIST.** (E. G. Hill Co., 1932.) The orange-copper bud opens to a pure orange-yellow, sometimes called Indian-yellow. The bud is high-pointed and the open bloom is exceedingly graceful and well formed. Fragrant. Very vigorous, upright. \$1.50.

**WILLIAM ORR.** (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) Flowers very large, deep velvety crimson. The shining petals of firm substance never fade, even when open full; exceedingly fragrant. The best new deep crimson. \$1.50.

## OFFER D

# Novelty Collection of Hybrid Teas

## *Twelve New Everblooming Varieties*

	Extra Grade
Caledonia. White.....	\$1.00
Golden Dawn. Sunflower-yellow.....	1.00
Impress. Golden salmon-pink.....	1.00
Lucie Marie. Deep apricot-yellow.....	1.00
McGredy's Scarlet. Velvety red.....	1.00
Mrs. Sam McGredy. Copper-orange-scarlet	1.25
Portadown Ivory. White.....	1.25
Rosella Sweet. Yellow, flushed salmon.....	1.25
Roslyn. Buttercup-yellow.....	1.00
Schwabenland. Rich rose-pink.....	1.00
Sunkist. Indian-yellow.....	1.50
William Orr. Deep velvety crimson.....	1.50
	<b>\$13.75</b>

The Collection of 12 plants for .....\$11.50

DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID ON DORMANT ROSES, except orders under \$5.00 beyond the Third Postal Zone, in which case you are asked to add 10 per cent for postage charges.

# Hybrid Tea Roses

## Everblooming

The varieties here offered are those most generally successful for outdoor culture. They all have their good points. We do not claim to offer every variety worth growing, but only the cream of those which grow well under general soil and climatic conditions. This saves the inexperienced planter much confusion and insures against making a poor selection. Perhaps your own past experience, or that of your neighbor, will often tell you which kinds are particularly well adapted to your locality.

The color-range in modern Roses is nothing short of phenomenal. Many of the old standard reds and pinks must yield to the excellent varieties introduced within the past ten years; they have given us those sparkling colors in salmon and orange down through the golden yellows and coppers to the very darkest maroon. Plant them freely—three or four of a kind in groups close together—so that a constant dash of Rose-color and Rose-fragrance may be enjoyed, even in the smallest garden. The habit of cutting your daily Rose is one worth while cultivating.

## Color Classification

May we direct your attention to the five main color groups into which we have divided our Hybrid Tea Roses? We hope this will be an aid in making your choice of varieties easier.

**Pink:** Light and dark pink, salmon, silvery and golden pink.

**Yellow:** Golden, buttercup, lemon, orange, and coppery yellow.

**Red:** Scarlet, crimson, and maroon.

**White:** Pearly white to creamy white.

**Multicolor:** Combinations of yellow, coppery scarlet, cerise, orange, and flame colors that are different from the four main color groups.

We trust that the lack of large and beautiful color-plates will not influence your selection of Peterson Roses. We find it advisable from the standpoint of economy to picture only a few in color which portray to the inexperienced buyer some idea of relative Rose beauty. Those experienced in buying Roses have learned that a selection based upon highly colored pictures is not always so satisfactory.

**PINK:** Light and dark pink, salmon, silvery and golden pink

**BETTY.** Very large, pointed, coppery pink bud, opening to a semi-full flower of a beautiful pale pink. In autumn the buds are exquisite. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, spreading. 75 cts.

**BETTY UPRICHARD.** The flowers are semi-double, large, charmingly ruffled, and present an almost startling contrast in coloring. The outside of the petals is fiery copper-pink and the inner surface is soft salmon. Very fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.

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### DEDUCT

Quantity  $\int$  10% from total price of any 10 or more Roses  
Discounts  $\int$  15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses

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**Edith Nellie Perkins**

**Pink Hybrid Tea Roses, continued**

**BRIARCLIFF.** A very large, full, well-built flower with a rose-pink center and edges of petals silvery pink. Because of its fragrance, lasting qualities, and long, smooth stems, it is ideal for cutting. This is a sport of the well-known Columbia. Vigorous, upright. 75 cts.

**COLUMBIA.** The flower is very full, moderately large, and comes on nice, long, stiff, upright stems with very few thorns. It is a bright, lively pink, best in color, as most Roses are, in the autumn. Very fragrant. Medium, erect. 75 cts.

**EDITH NELLIE PERKINS.** The very long-pointed buds, borne on long, smooth stems, open to perfectly formed blooms of lasting qualities, making them ideal for cutting. The color is a rich orange-pink, becoming salmon-pink with a golden underglow when open. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.

**IMPRESS.** See Novelties, page 6.

**KILLARNEY QUEEN.** This is a sport from the original Killarney but is a deeper and richer pink than the parent. Very long, pointed buds open to a gracefully formed, semi-double bloom. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. 75 cts.

**LADY ALICE STANLEY.** Outside of petals deep coral-rose; inside silvery pink. Very double, perfectly formed bloom on long, stiff stem. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. 75 cts.



## Pink Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

- LADY URSULA.** Flesh-pink, similar to the famous old climber, Dr. W. Van Fleet. A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Very vigorous, erect, tall and bushy. 75 cts.
- LOS ANGELES.** Rich salmon-pink, with yellow at base of petals. Very large, full, well-formed exhibition blooms. Needs extra care. Extremely fragrant. Moderate, bushy. 75 cts.
- MME. BUTTERFLY.** Salmon- to flesh-pink, center petals shaded light yellow; perfectly formed. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. 75 cts.
- MISS CYNTHIA FORDE.** Of all the clear, rich pinks, this is one of the very largest and most striking. The petals are beautifully imbricated, and in the fall one often gets flowers from it almost as large as a peony. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.
- MISS ROWENA THOM.** Brilliant satiny pink, center shaded old-gold to orange-flame. Very large flowers, frequently 5 to 6 inches across, sometimes too heavy for the stems to support. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.
- MRS. CHARLES BELL.** One of the most delicate, refined, light salmon-pink shades found in Roses. A sport of the ever-popular Radiance. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.
- MRS. HENRY BOWLES.** Our best deep pink; rich and even dark pink tones throughout. Excellent form and firm petalage. Very fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. 75 cts.
- MRS. HENRY MORSE.** Two-tone pink; outside petals a deep rose-pink; inside silvery pink. High-pointed, well-formed bloom in all stages. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. 75 cts.
- OPHELIA.** Flesh-pink and yellow, a combination which gives us a most refreshing tone. One of the most popular Hybrid Tea Roses. Splendid form. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. 75 cts.
- RADIANCE.** A very large, globular flower of a nice even shade of brilliant pink. Splendid for both cutting and garden decoration. The most generally successful Hybrid Tea Rose the entire country over. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.
- RAPTURE.** This is a sport or variation of the well-known variety, Mme. Butterfly. The combination of colors in pink and buff-yellow is present but the tones of pink are noticeably deeper. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, erect. 75 cts.
- SCHWABENLAND.** See Novelties, page 7.

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See Alphabetical List of Roses on page 53





Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom

Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

**YELLOW:** Golden, buttercup, lemon, orange,  
and coppery yellow

**DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** Long-pointed buds; intense saffron-yellow, changing to coppery orange-yellow. Good grower. Long one of the most popular of all yellow Roses. At its best in autumn. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. 75 cts.

**ELDORADO.** One of the clearest of yellows; very large and full, reminding one of that old-time famous climbing Rose, Maréchal Niel. The open bloom is sometimes a little too large for the stem that carries it, causing it to nod a bit. Tall, erect. 75 cts.

**FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS.** A handsome golden yellow Rose giving us the longest and most distinctive bud of all our newer yellow varieties. The flower opens to an apricot-yellow. Medium, erect. 90 cts.

**GOLDEN DAWN.** See Novelties, page 6.

**JOANNA HILL.** Yellow flowers, similar in color to Mrs. Aaron Ward, but much larger and fuller, are borne on strong stems almost free of thorns. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, erect. 75 cts.

**MRS. AARON WARD.** Indian-yellow, variable in color, edging to white. Blooms are often quite whitish at the beginning of the season but the color comes back in the later blooms. Moderately fragrant. Moderate, low and bushy. 75 cts.

**MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM.** The deep yellow buds, with carmine markings, open to semi-double, clear lemon-yellow flowers which never fade or open with "dirty" centers. Similar to, but better than, Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Rather a long name for a Rose with so many good points. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.

## Yellow Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

**MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT.** The medium-sized, pointed, reddish gold bud opens to a semi-double, golden yellow flower of excellent form, with stem of average length. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous, but compact and bushy. 90 cts.

**REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS.** This is one of the richest, fullest, and most perfect yellow Roses yet produced. The bud is beautifully marked and marbled with carmine-red. Better when pruned severely. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy and low-branching. 75 cts.

**RICHARD E. WEST.** Here is a yellow Rose, introduced by Dickson in 1924, that almost has been overlooked in the race to put new yellow varieties into commerce the past five years. It is a clear and chaste cadmium-yellow, double, full, high-centered and intensely fragrant. We like it immensely because the plant works hard and produces plenty of flowers and foliage at all times. Very hardy. Very vigorous, bushy. 90 cts.

**ROSLYN.** See Novelties, page 7.

**SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET.** One of the clearest and most lasting of yellows. Some of the early crop of flowers show a "dirty center" when fully opened; blooms in late summer and autumn are superb in form and color. Needs added care. Moderately fragrant. Moderate, erect. 75 cts.

**SUNKIST.** See Novelties, page 7. Illustrated in color on front cover.

**VILLE DE PARIS.** The long-pointed buds and open flowers are a true buttercup-yellow, quite vivid and non-fading. Vigorous, erect with wiry stems. 75 cts.

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## RED: Scarlet, crimson, and maroon

**AMI QUINARD.** Very deep velvety black-crimson buds open to a semi-double crimson-maroon flower with blackish lustre. Very distinct. Fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. \$1.00.

**CHARLES K. DOUGLAS.** A splendid, bright red garden Rose, quite large, and moderately fragrant. Good non-fading reds with anything like the vigor and floriferousness of this variety are still scarce. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.

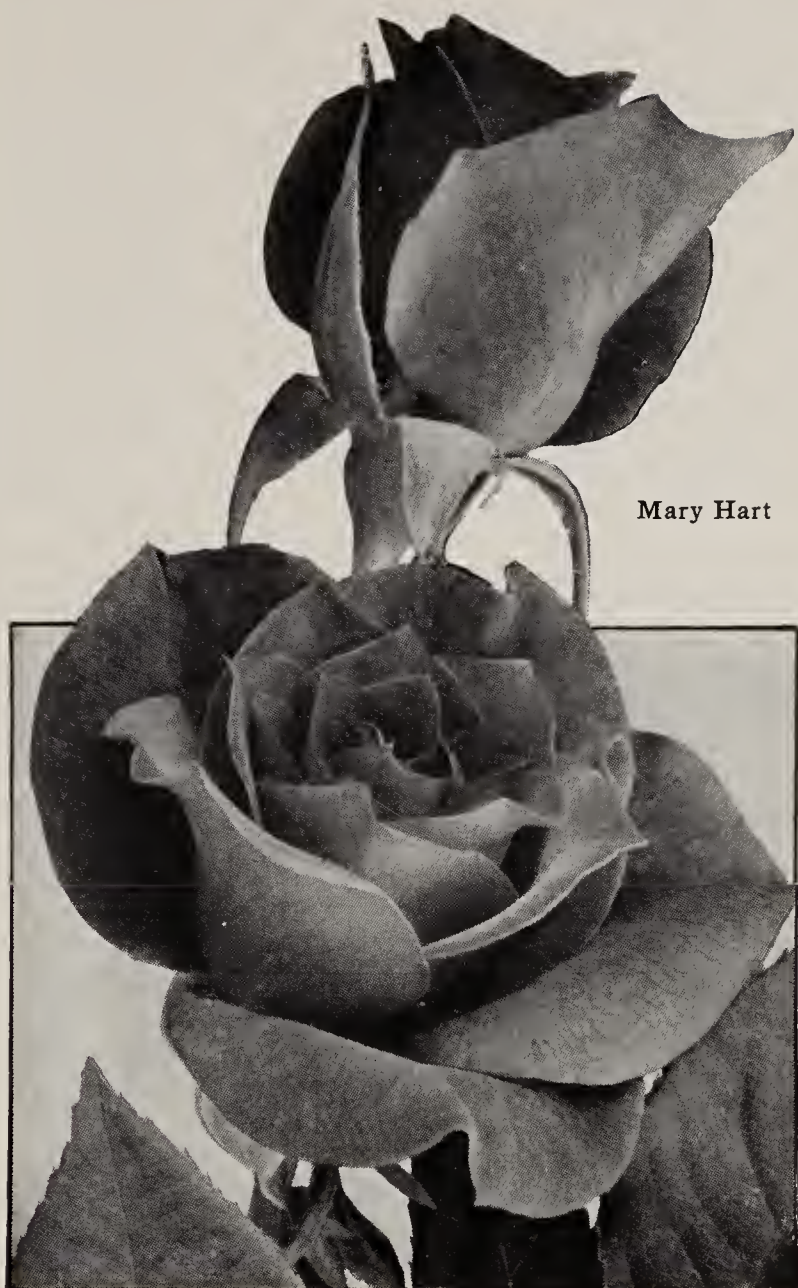
**CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT.** This old and reliable variety is considered our darkest red. The color shades from the richest glowing blood-red to almost black, with a velvet-like finish. Color is richest in September. Delightfully fragrant. Very low and spreading. \$1.00.

**ETOILE DE FRANCE.** Rich, glowing velvety crimson; large and very full. Very fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. 75 cts.

**ETOILE DE HOLLANDE.** Considered at present the best and most popular red Hybrid Tea. Not only its deep, rich glowing color, but fragrance and perfect form of bud and open flower have given this Rose its enviable position. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. 75 cts.

**FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.** A rather peculiar and unusual shade of red—brick-red combined with royal purple. In summer it has a tendency to purple and "ball" but in the fall it is a truly wonderful Rose. Richly fragrant. Tall, erect. 75 cts.

**GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** Velvety crimson, shading to scarlet in center. Very free and continuous bloomer and exceedingly strong grower. Good for hedges. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.



Mary Hart

### Red Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

**HORTULANUS BUDDE.** Deep and glowing scarlet. Flowers semi-double; bud exquisite. A fine bedding Rose where bright color is wanted. Fragrant. Very vigorous, bushy. 75 cts.

**IRISH HOPE.** A rich rosy crimson, with the long-pointed bud opening to a very large, double, high-centered flower. Lasts long. Fragrant and vigorous, erect. 90 cts.

**MARY HART.** See Novelties, page 6.

**McGREDDY'S SCARLET.** See Novelties, page 6.

**RED RADIANCE.** This is a sport from the famous Radiance but not a deep shade of red. It has all the characteristics of its parent, Radiance, in the way of growth, blooming qualities, and form of flower, and is now as well known as its pink relative. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and bushy. 75 cts.

**SYRACUSE.** Very large, pointed crimson bud opens to a double scarlet-crimson bloom. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, bushy. 90 cts.

**WILLIAM ORR.** See Novelties, page 7.

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## **WHITE: Pearly white to creamy white**

**CALEDONIA.** See Novelties, page 5.

**GRANGE COLOMBE.** Creamy white. Flower very well formed, always opens perfectly. This "old timer" still makes a fine exhibition Rose in competitions. Fragrant. Very vigorous, erect. 75 cts.

**KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA.** Creamy white, faintly tinged with lemon; large and full. Old as it is from a Hybrid Tea standpoint, no white of later introduction can compare with it for quality of bloom. Slightly fragrant. Moderate, bushy. 75 cts.

**MME. JULES BOUCHÉ.** Pearly white, camellia-like flower, tinged blush. Our easiest growing white. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and branching. 75 cts.

**MISS WILLMOTT.** Pearly white suffused with dainty blush-pink. The exceptionally well-formed blooms produced freely in hottest weather. Not always winter hardy in cold climates. Slightly fragrant. Moderate, bushy. 75 cts.

**PORTADOWN IVORY.** See Novelties, page 7.

## **A Few Practical Suggestions**

It is always a pleasure for us to assist with the selection and arrangement of varieties whenever a Rose-garden is being planned. A good idea is to send in a rough design showing the proposed dimensions of the beds or the space available, and we can then suggest a planting-list to show spacing, etc. All rose colors harmonize very well indeed, so it is only necessary that at least four or five of a variety be used where solid beds are being planted. In other words, do not plant a long list of one each of a variety in the same bed. For the beginner, however, and one who wants to learn about Roses, the different varieties offered in our valuable collections will give you an idea which will be your favorites and which ones do best in your certain locality. Surely if we found that some varieties did better than others, those are the ones that we would order in quantity when our next purchase is made.

After all, the great majority of Rose-lovers are in search of varieties that will give them an abundance of flowers. Nor does it matter whether they were introduced in 1910 or 1930 so long as the color is clear and defined, the form of bud and open bloom is good, and a strong stem is produced on a vigorous plant. Even in some of our finest Municipal Rose-Gardens or in the notable private gardens, the varieties giving the best account of themselves and which really form the backbone of these gardens are the very ones here described.

The spacing of Hybrid Teas should be considerably closer than we generally see them. Then the general garden effect will not be that of a well-hoed piece of soil, but a luxurious mass of plants and foliage from which the exquisite Rose arises. In other words, Roses always look better and do much better when planted closer—14 to 16 inches apart—in groups of at least three to five of each variety selected.

Rose-beds should never be raised and mounded but, as a matter of fact, the surface of the finished Rose-bed should be several inches lower than the surrounding lawn or walks.

Our Nursery is free from pests, insects, and diseases, being thoroughly inspected by both State and Federal horticultural authorities many times throughout the year.



## MULTICOLOR

Combination of yellow, coppery scarlet, cerise, orange, and flame-colors that are different from the four main color groups

**AUTUMN.** The burnt-orange buds open to a medium-sized golden yellow flower, streaked with red. Quite distinct. Vigorous, erect. \$1.00.

**CHARLES P. KILHAM.** Very large, finely shaped, brilliant Oriental red-orange, suffused glowing scarlet. A very unique and outstanding color. Medium, bushy. 75 ets.

**COUNTESS VANDAL.** See Novelties, page 5.

**LUCIE MARIE.** See Novelties, page 6.

**MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT.** Coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, yellow at the base. Still a good garden variety if given extra care. Moderate, bushy. 75 ets.

**MARGARET McGREDY.** This color is difficult to describe—red, rose, and flame on the upper side of the petals, the under surface suffused with gold—a wonderful contrast; perhaps orange-vermilion or coppery red would best describe it. Free and prolific bloomer; extremely hardy. Moderately fragrant. Very vigorous, erect and bushy. 75 ets.

**MRS. SAM McGREDY.** See Novelties, page 6.

**PADRE.** Unique flame-color—a coppery scarlet, flushed with yellow at the base of the petals. The flower is moderately large though not so full. A very desirable bedding Rose when planted close for vivid color effect. Fragrant. Vigorous, tall with wiry stems. 75 ets.

**PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER.** The color combination is unique—a blending of cerise, orange, and gold. The long-pointed, exquisitely colored buds are borne singly on very long stems, giving us a Rose that one never imagines could be grown outdoors. The best American introduction of recent years. Moderate spicy fragrance. Very vigorous, tall and erect. 75 ets.

**ROSELLA SWEET.** See Novelties, page 7.

**TALISMAN.** Brilliant orange-yellow, with many of the petals marked with coppery shades. In both color and form, the flower is totally different and distinct from anything yet produced in Roses. In certain localities the early summer flowers may fade out fast or be imperfectly formed, but in a short time the plant is growing vigorously again and immediately “goes to work” to produce a gorgeous crop of flowers from August right up until late frosts. Intensely fragrant. Very vigorous, tall and erect. 75 ets.

**WILHELM KORDES.** Buds are very pointed and long, of deep golden salmon. When open the flower takes on an entirely different color, petals being marked with shades of reddish copper. A comparatively new Rose that the fancier immediately wants when the striking and novel colors are first seen. Intensely fragrant. Moderate, bushy. 75 ets.

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### DEDUCT

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Discounts { 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses

*These discounts do not apply to Collection Offers*

**DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID ON DORMANT ROSES,** except orders under \$5.00 beyond the Third Postal Zone, in which case you are asked to add 10 per cent for postage charges.

# Peterson Special Collections

## OFFER A

### Standard Hybrid Tea Collection *15 Everblooming Varieties*

Illustrated in color on pages 28 and 29

Here is a money-saving Collection of tried, tested, and proved varieties that will thrive over a wide range of climatic conditions. They are the most vigorous-growing plants selected from the crop maturing this fall, 1934. Both the beginner and the experienced Rose enthusiast will have success in growing these sturdy kinds. Next summer you will be cutting dozens of perfect blooms. This list includes a lovely and complete range of color.

	Extra Grade
Charles K. Douglas. Rich crimson . . . . .	\$0.75
Edith Nellie Perkins. Orange-pink . . . . .	.75
Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red . . . . .	.75
Grange Colombe. Creamy white . . . . .	.75
Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-pink . . . . .	.75
Margaret McGredy. Orange-vermilion . . . . .	.75
Miss Rowena Thom. Pink, golden center . . . . .	.75
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Buttercup-yellow . . . . .	.75
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Deep pink . . . . .	.75
Mrs. Henry Morse. Two-toned pink . . . . .	.75
Ophelia. Pink and yellow . . . . .	.75
President Herbert Hoover. Cerise, orange, and gold . . . . .	.75
Radiance. Brilliant pink . . . . .	.75
Red Radiance. Red . . . . .	.75
Talisman. Orange-red and yellow . . . . .	.75

**\$11.25**

**The Collection of 15 plants for . . . . . \$9.50**

The space required to plant this set may be found in nearly every garden of modest size. A bed 10 feet by 3 feet will accommodate them very nicely; plant 15 to 16 inches apart in a double row, the rows about 9 inches from the edge of the bed. See that the bed is not raised but preferably a few inches lower than the surrounding surface.

## OFFER A-3

Three plants of each variety in Offer A. There is no better and less expensive way to enjoy an ideal Rose-garden than by planting quantities of the superb varieties offered at such a reasonable price. **The Collection, 45 plants, 15 varieties, Extra Grade, \$27.00.**

**DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID ON DORMANT ROSES**, except orders under \$5.00 beyond the Third Postal Zone, in which case you are asked to add 10 per cent for postage charges.

## OFFER B

### Collection of Yellow Roses

#### 8 Everblooming Varieties

So many inquiries have been received in the past for a select list of yellow Roses that we have made up this collection of eight varieties at a reduced price to satisfy this demand. The list includes the best present-day assortment in varying shades of yellow, orange, gold, and copper.

Extra Grade

Autumn .....	\$1.00
Duchess of Wellington .....	.75
Eldorado .....	.75
Joanna Hill .....	.75
Mrs. E. P. Thom .....	.75
Richard E. West .....	.90
Roslyn .....	1.00
Talisman .....	.75
	<hr/>
	\$6.65
The Collection of 8 plants for .....	\$5.50

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## OFFER C

Here we have assembled eight varieties of different colors which we consider the strongest and most vigorous of all Hybrid Teas. All of them attain an average height of 8 to 10 inches more than the average Hybrid Tea, and will, therefore, look very well when planted in the same bed. They are exceptionally hardy, very free flowering, and easy to grow.

Extra Grade

Betty Uprichard. Coppery pink .....	\$0.75
Charles K. Douglas. Rich crimson .....	.75
Gruss an Teplitz. Red .....	.75
Lady Ursula. Pearly pink .....	.75
Miss Cynthia Forde. Brilliant pink .....	.75
Mrs. Charles Bell. Shell-pink .....	.75
Radiance. Silvery pink .....	.75
Red Radiance. Red .....	.75
	<hr/>
	\$6.00
The Collection of 8 plants for .....	\$5.00

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# GEORGE H. PETERSON

INCORPORATED

Specialists for 31 Years in

## Roses and Peonies

FAIR LAWN, NEW JERSEY

The nursery is located on the Paramus Road, in Paramus  
Borough, 1 mile north of Arcola

### VISITORS WELCOME

# Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Having their main blooming period in June, many of them will recur or bloom again during autumn if they are properly pruned; hence the French term for this class: Hybrid Remontants. They are all exceptionally hardy and require less attention and less winter protection than the Hybrid Teas. If desired, they make large bushes from 3 to 6 feet or more in height, and yield many more blooms at one time than the Hybrid Teas. They are especially valuable for their fragrance. This class of Roses continues to prove the crowning glory of the Rose-garden in June.

**BARONESS ROTHSCHILD.** Light pink, large, symmetrical, cupped bloom. 75 cts.

**CAPTAIN HAYWARD.** Bright scarlet-crimson. A free autumn bloomer. 75 cts.

**CLIO.** Flesh-color, deepening in center; fine globular form. 75 cts.

**FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** The queen of all white Roses, both in size and purity. 75 cts.

**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.** One of the oldest Perpetuals. Bright crimson-red. 75 cts.

**GEORG ARENDS.** Known as the "Pink Druschki." Delicate shade of soft light pink. 75 cts.

**HENRY NEVARD.** A comparatively new and improved scarlet-crimson that blooms frequently with characteristic Hybrid Tea habits. 75 cts.

**J. B. CLARK.** Immense, full, red Rose. Unusually vigorous. 75 cts.

**MME. ALBERT BARBIER.** Clear fawn-yellow, similar to, but much larger than, Mrs. Aaron Ward. This variety, like Henry Nevard, continues to bloom freely all summer. 75 cts.

**MRS. JOHN LAING.** Still the most popular soft pink Perpetual ever introduced. Unequaled for garden effect and for cutting purposes. Blooms continually. 75 cts.

**PAUL NEYRON.** The largest of all deep pink Roses—blooms sometimes measure 6 inches across. 75 cts.

**ULRICH BRUNNER.** Brilliant light cherry-red. Excellent for cutting. Almost thornless. 75 cts.

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## DEDUCT

Quantity { 10% from total price of any 10 or more Roses  
Discounts { 15% from total price of any 25 or more Roses

*These discounts do not apply to Collection Offers*

## About Plant Patents

It should be understood by the buyer of patented Roses, so described in this Catalog, that we as retailers must buy them from the nursery firms holding the patents and all propagating privileges. The claims made for them are by the patent holders. It is obvious that we alone are not liable for their ultimate performance.





## Polyantha or "Baby" Roses

For constant bloom and bright color in the garden, Polyanthas should be more widely planted. As permanent bedding plants in masses they are unsurpassed and less expensive than annuals, such as geraniums. The low-growing varieties may be used for edging along paths and walks, or as a foreground to tall Roses and shrubs. All of the varieties we offer are very hardy and truly ever-blooming, the many small flowers being borne in clusters throughout the summer.

### Price of Polyanthas: 75 cts. each

**CECILE BRUNNER.** Sometimes known as the "Sweet-heart Rose." Very small pink buds open to a brighter pink on yellow ground. Height, 1 foot.

**CHATILLON ROSE.** Vivid light rose-pink. Always in flower. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

**ELLEN POULSEN.** Bright rose-pink. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

**ELSE POULSEN.** Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Unsurpassed for constant color accent in the garden. A Polyantha in habit of bloom only; single flowers, 2 inches across, borne on plants 2½ to 3 feet tall.

**GLORIA MUNDI.** Brilliant orange-scarlet. New and distinct. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

**GOLDEN SALMON.** Attractive reddish orange colored trusses, non-fading. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

**GRUSS AN AACHEN.** The individual flowers resemble Hybrid Teas in size and form; buds orange-pink, opening to blush-pink. Very free flowering. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

**IDEAL.** The finest dark red. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

**KATHARINA ZEIMET.** Best white. Dwarf; valuable for edging. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

**KIRSTEN POULSEN.** Bright scarlet; otherwise same plant and flower habits as Else Poulsen. Fine for hedges. Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

**LAFAYETTE.** Bright cherry-pink, changing to a lovely cerise shade. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

**PINK GRUSS AN AACHEN.** A sport of Gruss an Aachen which shows a more pronounced true pink color. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

**TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS.** Finest brilliant crimson Polyantha. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

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### DEDUCT

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## Climbing Roses

There are many uses for Climbing Roses that many of us have not yet realized. Aside from the gorgeous effect produced in May and June, the foliage of all of the Climbers we now offer is far more attractive than many vines we have seen. And they need very little attention, not even much pruning, except to keep them within bounds.

Trained as pillars on the most humble poles for supports, on fences, over archways and trellises, against walls, are but a few ways a small investment in Climbing Roses gives such great returns.

The selection we offer will give a six-weeks' season of bloom from early June. After that we may expect *established* plants of Blaze and New Dawn, as well as some of the newer Climbing Hybrid Teas we offer, to give us a succession of bloom throughout the summer and early fall.

**ALBERTINE.** Outer petals deep salmon-pink; inner ones a distinct chamois-yellow and apricot. Late midseason; very vigorous. 75 cts.

**AMERICAN PILLAR.** Large, single flowers of rich deep pink, almost red, with white centers. Very vigorous climber; blooms late. 75 cts.

**BLAZE.** Plant Patent No. 10, assigned to Jackson & Perkins Co., Newark, N. Y. The new scarlet climber, of identical color as Paul's Scarlet Climber. Established plants bloom recurrently throughout the summer. Grows up to 10 feet. Makes a good pillar Rose. \$2.00.

**CHRISTINE WRIGHT.** A charming and delightful wild-Rose-pink color. Very early; very vigorous climber. 75 cts.

**COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE.** (Alister Clark, Australia, 1928.) Climbing Hybrid Tea. Very dark red; large, double flower, exceedingly well formed; non-fading. Blooms recur throughout the summer on well-established plants. Vigorous. \$1.50.

**DAYDREAM.** (Alister Clark, Australia, 1925.) Climbing Hybrid Tea. Delicate blush-pink, semi-double flowers resembling large water-lilies. Very distinct. A fine pillar Rose. Moderately vigorous. \$1.50.

**DR. HUEY.** The deepest crimson-maroon climber with a rich blackish lustre. Midseason and late (long-lasting). Moderate growth; may be used as a pillar. 75 cts.

**DR. W. VAN FLEET.** Delicate flesh-pink flowers, borne on long stems. Midseason; very strong and vigorous climber. 75 cts.

See page 53 for Alphabetical List of Roses

### Climbing Roses, continued

**GARDENIA.** The small, pointed yellow buds open creamy white. Very early; very vigorous climber. 75 cts.

**EMILY GRAY.** Pure, non-fading buttercup-yellow. Not hardy in northern climates. Midseason; vigorous climber. 75 cts.

**GOLDEN CLIMBER** (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28, assigned to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., introduced 1934. A true golden yellow. Said to be hardy in cold climates. Well-established plants bear very long-stemmed individual blooms resembling the finest yellow greenhouse Roses. \$2.00.

**JACOTTE.** Vivid orange-yellow-apricot flowers; distinct and different. Vigorous climber when established; midseason. \$1.00.

**KITTY KININMONTH.** (Alister Clark, Australia, 1922.) Glowing deep pink, non-fading. Many golden stamens showing. Very vigorous climber. \$1.50.

**MARY WALLACE.** Generally considered the most satisfactory pure pink climber. Early; very vigorous. 75 cts.

**MERCEDES GALLART.** (M. Munnen, 1932.) The first crop in June is a cerise-red changing to magenta, but in midsummer and autumn the blooms are clear bright crimson. A new recurrent-blooming climber with a future. Moderately vigorous. \$2.00.

**MERMAID.** A Hybrid Bracteata. Large, single flowers 5 to 6 inches across, sulphur-yellow, with very showy amber stamens. Recurrent blooms all summer on established plants and especially fine in autumn. Needs protection in cold climates. Moderately vigorous. \$1.50.

**MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN.** (Pedro Dot, 1927.) Crimson-carmine buds open to a lovely and brilliant pink with carmine markings on outside of petals. Very long stems; deliciously fragrant. Early; very vigorous climber. 75 cts.

**NEW DAWN.** Plant Patent No. 1, assigned to Somerset Rose Nursery, New Brunswick, N. J. Delicate flesh-pink, identical in form and color with Dr. W. Van Fleet, its parent. Established plants bloom recurrently and consistently throughout the summer. Moderately vigorous growth. \$1.50.

**PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER.** This is still the most popular "red" climber—a brilliant and glowing scarlet. Midseason; moderately vigorous. May be trained as a pillar. 75 cts.

**PRIMROSE** (Primvere). Bright primrose-yellow, fading to canary-yellow. Rich, glossy foliage. Midseason; very vigorous climber. 75 cts.

**SCORCHER.** Brilliant crimson-scarlet ruffled flowers, gracefully formed. A true climbing Hybrid Tea with recurrent blooming habit. Early; moderately vigorous growth. \$1.00.

**SILVER MOON.** Pure white to lemon-white, center of golden stamens. Late; very vigorous and rampant grower. 75 cts.

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### Rambler Roses

**DOROTHY PERKINS** (pink), **EXCELSA** (crimson-red), **TAUSENDSCHON** (blush-pink). Three reliable ramblers whose small double flowers are borne in dense clusters. 75 cts. each.

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### DEDUCT

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## Single Roses

We offer for the first time a select list of Single Roses. Their exceeding charm and delicacy is admired more and more each year by the advanced amateur rosarian. They all have a single row of approximately five to seven petals arranged most gracefully.

**Price of all singles: \$1.00 each**

**CECIL.** Golden yellow.

**DAINTY BESS.** Rose-pink. Flat cluster of showy stamens held above wine-red filaments.

**INNOCENCE.** White with golden yellow stamens.

**ISOBEL.** Bright rose-pink with apricot shading.

**VESUVIUS.** Dark velvety crimson.

## Miscellaneous Roses for Special Purposes

### Rugosa Roses

Having the plant habits of 4- to 5-foot flowering shrubs. Make ideal flowering hedges.

**AGNES.** Finest new yellow. \$1.00.

**F. J. GROOTENDORST.** Bright crimson. \$1.00.

**HUGONIS.** "The Golden Rose of China." Golden yellow, in May. \$1.00.

**PINK GROOTENDORST.** \$1.00.

**VANGUARD.** Orange-copper. A new Rugosa with the finest lustrous, dark green foliage. \$1.50.

### Two Trailing Roses for Covering Banks

**MAX GRAF.** Ideal low trailing branches lying flat on the ground and producing large, single pink flowers in abundance. 75 cts.

**ROSA WICHURAIANA.** The trailing branches produce many white flowers. 75 cts.

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**GOLDEN MOSS.** A yellow Moss Rose for the first time. Intensely fragrant. \$1.50.



# The Culture of the Rose

Roses are easy to grow provided you begin with the right kind of plants. Peterson Roses have made it possible for the beginner as well as the experienced amateur to achieve success.

**Location of Site.** The ideal site for a Hybrid Tea Rose-garden is one that does not receive the early morning sun—a location sheltered if possible from high winds, but where the plants will get enough air and sunlight. Roses here in the East like partial shade, especially during July and August when our climate is usually hot and dry. When one resides in a city or town the choice of location for a Rose-bed is often quite limited, and yet many thousands of Rose-culturists so situated are very successful.

**Soil.** Any good garden soil which will produce vegetables or good crops of annuals and perennials will also grow Roses. The hardy understock upon which all of our Roses are budded does well in both heavy clay soils and in the lighter sandy loams.

**Preparation of Beds.** Although, as we have just said, good Roses can be grown in an average garden soil, where the best obtainable Roses are desired the beds should be trenched to the depth of 15 to 18 inches. Try to get some old cow-manure and mix one part of this with about three parts of soil. Allow to settle before planting.

It is only when you are forced to plant in a low, wet situation that drainage is important. In that case you should simply remove about a foot of soil and place cinders or stones in the bottom of the bed.

While we do not wish to belittle the idea that soil-preparation is important, we do know that many beginners who want to plant Roses imagine that there is some difficult and secret soil-mixture that Rose plants demand, and this is decidedly not the case. The feeding, cultivating, spraying or dusting, watering, and pruning of established plants is more important than a lot of over-preparation and over-fertilizing before the plants are set.

**Manures and Fertilizers.** With so many new and recommended fertilizers of all descriptions being offered to plant-lovers, it is no wonder that some of us are rather confused on this subject. At the same time, there are no hard-and-fast rules for fertilizing Roses, so that many of the new combinations of fertilizing materials have their value in Rose-feeding provided you follow the directions of the manufacturer.

The best and safest way to feed Roses is to use cow-manure in some form. If it is not obtainable as well-rotted barn-manure, then it can be obtained in a dry concentrated form by the bag. Because Roses want their food right down at the roots and within a relatively small feeding area there is nothing better than liquid manure. This solution is very easily prepared by soaking either fresh or dry manure in water at the rate of approximately one pound to every gallon of water. Frequent applications about a week apart, using a half gallon to a plant during the active growing season in June, July, and August is recommended.

A good grade of raw, coarse bonemeal may be mixed with the soil when Roses are planted. It can also be fed once or twice a season, about a pint to an established plant. Be sure your bonemeal is a reliable brand.

Hardwood ashes not only act as a good fertilizer high in potash content, but will also sweeten the soil. This may be applied liberally two or three times during the growing season.

Air-slaked lime is good to apply in moderation on an old bed where the soil may be acid. It is not a plant-food, but will make other fertilizing elements available for plant consumption. Never mix lime and bonemeal within a short period.

## The Culture of the Rose, continued

Concentrated chemical fertilizers are now available in the form of small tablets that may be used on Roses according to directions.

Never use a quick, active fertilizer high in nitrogen content. This usually produces a lot of soft shoots producing small flowers and these shoots are subject to fungous attack.

**Distance Apart to Plant.** Hybrid Teas require about 14 to 18 inches apart; distance will often depend on the plant habit of the variety. You can usually tell the comparative plant habits of certain varieties by the size and number of canes on the plants as you receive them. Close planting is always recommended for Hybrid Teas.

Hybrid Perpetuals should be planted 2 to 3 feet apart, depending upon the space at one's disposal.

Climbing Roses on a fence or trellis may be spaced 7 to 8 feet apart in a straight row.

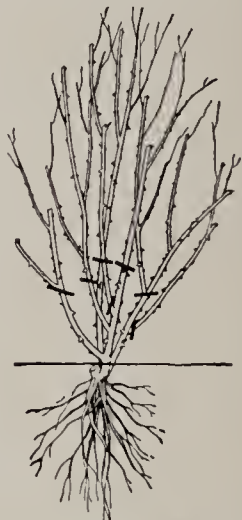
Polyanthas, either used as a hedge or for border planting or as bedding Roses, should be spaced 15 to 18 inches apart.

**Planting Instructions.** Detailed information about how to plant Roses properly is sent with each order. Winter protection of Roses is also fully explained on a folder which accompanies the order.

**PRUNING.** Just before shipping Roses in the fall we cut the bush plants back to about 1 foot in height. Climbing Roses and Perpetuals are left a little longer. No further pruning will be necessary until early spring.

**SPRING PRUNING.** Both the newly planted Hybrid Teas and older plants will need pruning in March or April, soon after frost leaves the ground and before very active growth begins. Even if the wood is live to the ends, which is not likely where the winters are severe, the canes should be pruned back rather severely. A general rule is to cut the weakest canes the shortest, and where these are numerous, some of the smallest ones may be cut out entirely. The stoutest canes should be cut back to about 6 inches and the weaker ones to 3 inches, but this depends somewhat on the individual habit and vigor of the variety. Cutting away about two-thirds of the previous season's growth is a safe rule to follow in pruning the main strong canes. The severer the pruning, the larger the flowers to follow. A moderate pruning will yield more flowers of less size. When in doubt, prune hard because rarely if ever is a Rose bush injured by severe pruning. On the other hand, lack of proper pruning is responsible for many Rose-failures.

Both old and new Hybrid Perpetuals may well be cut back to a foot of the surface if large, typical flowers are to be expected. It is true that where Perpetuals are allowed to grow tall, say 4 to 5 feet, they will continue to flower. But if they are pruned severely once in a while, and the plant is thus rejuvenated, the size of the flowers is greatly increased, and, furthermore, there will be recurrent blooms during the summer, if the flowers in June are cut with long stems. We feel that one of the reasons that the popularity of the Hybrid Perpetual has waned is because the erroneous impression has gone around that they do not need pruning; consequently, the plant becomes straggly, blooms mediocre and unattractive. Therefore, our recommendation is to make better use of the pruning-shears on this highly desirable type of Rose.



A Hybrid Tea Rose bush thinned out and pruned back to the black lines in spring. This also shows the proper depth to plant below the soil line.





Portion of a well-planted Rose-garden

Climbing Roses—and here we refer to the *Wichuraianas* and the new Australian climbers that produce their large flowers singly or in clusters on long stems—need very little pruning the first few years, except to see that the old flower-stems, provided they have not been used for cut-flowers, are cut back to within one or two eyes from the main branch. It must be remembered that this class flowers only on wood of the previous season's growth. On most varieties even the old, hard canes, provided they are healthy, will produce a bountiful crop of flowers year after year. At any time, preferably during early summer after blooming, some of the old canes may be removed entirely if the plant is becoming too large or growing out of bounds. In other words, prune them for shape and symmetry and train them wherever and whichever way you want them to be, either on trellises, pillars, fences, pergolas, arches, etc. Greater profusion of bloom results when the new canes are bent or trained in different directions instead of being allowed to grow straight up.

The old Rambler type, like *Dorothy Perkins* and *Crimson Rambler*, whose small, double flowers are borne in clusters, must be pruned each year so that the canes that have flowered are removed. This allows the new strong shoots coming from the base of the plant to grow and develop flowering eyes for next year's flowers.

In pruning *Polyanthas*, simply remove the faded flowers during the summer and prune lightly in spring.

**SUMMER PRUNING.** At the end of the first or main blooming season, which in this latitude comes in late June, a medium pruning will result in a more bounteous crop of bloom later on. Where the flowers were not cut with a liberal stem, the latter may now be cut back two-thirds or so of their length; this allows two or three sets of leaves to remain on each strong stem. Do not, however, cut all growths back nor prune severely as advised in the spring. So severe a pruning will disturb the balance between top and root and will seriously check the growth.

We do not advise later summer pruning nor fertilizing since both will have a tendency to promote late growths which will not have time to ripen or harden for the winter.

**AUTUMN PRUNING.** The question has been asked us many times how or what to do about pruning before hilling up with soil for winter protection. Very little, if any, is necessary except to remove some of the tall branches on varieties like *Radiance*, *Lady Ursula*, etc. This may be done roughly and is mainly recommended to prevent unnecessary evaporation when so much of the plant is exposed to strong winds and sun.



# Cultivating and Watering

Most everyone knows that it is important to keep the soil in a Rose-bed loose and aerated. A summer mulch of peat moss, tobacco stems, grass-clippings, or other clean litter is always beneficial. We like to see the peat moss hoed and worked into the upper soil-layer. Roses do not need to be hoed or cultivated deeply so long as the job is done regularly and thoroughly.

Never allow Rose-beds to become dry throughout the entire growing season from early spring until late fall. We know of many instances where Roses are suffering, especially during July and August, from lack of water. In many cases the gardener imagines his problem is one of feeding, whereas all that is necessary is a thorough soaking. The theory that Rose-gardens must be especially well drained has been carried to the extreme in this country. It is different in the Pacific Northwest and in foreign countries, particularly England, where climate and atmosphere are continually moist. Therefore, our recommendation is always to water, and water plenty, during prolonged dry spells.

# Diseases and Insects

**BLACK-SPOT.** There are two main general diseases to which the Rose is subject; viz., Black-Spot and Mildew. The former, as its name indicates, appears as a black or brownish spot on the foliage. It rarely puts in an appearance until about the close of the first blooming season in June. It always appears first on the lowest foliage and works upward. As a result, this disease will often practically defoliate the bush. It will not kill the latter but will check the growth and bloom for the season and so weaken the plant that it may die back over winter.

**MILDEW.** This is shown in a grayish, crinkled appearance of the foliage. Like black-spot, it is of a fungous nature, the spores fastening themselves on the bottom of the leaf and spreading rapidly unless checked. It is most likely to occur where the air-circulation is defective or confined and particularly after cold nights following warm days.

**Treatment of Both.** The two diseases may be prevented by the use of the Massey Dust, a preparation consisting of nine parts of a very finely prepared sulphur (not flowers of sulphur) and one part lead arsenate. This is now manufactured with the addition of a green coloring matter to make it inconspicuous on the foliage, to increase its fungicidal value and is sold as Pomo-Green, with or without nicotine. With the nicotine sulphate added, it is a complete fungicide and insecticide combined. We have used Pomo-Green on our extensive Rose-plantings for the past eight years. During this time we have also experimented with many other commercial fungicides, but none have prevented black-spot and mildew so easily as Pomo-Green used as a dust. We therefore recommend it highly and are pleased to offer it as a direct service to our Rose patrons. Current prices in spring upon request.

Another very good commercial fungicide and insecticide is Triogen. This must be used as a spray and prevents black-spot and mildew. Prices in spring upon request.

**When to Apply Dust or Spray.** Best applied in early morning or late in the evening when the air is quiet. Since prevention rather than cure must be the spirit of complete control of black-spot, it is essential that you start dusting or spraying as soon as the plants are in active growth, when the leaves are fully open and the new shoots are taking on height. Apply approximately every ten days, but less frequently during prolonged hot, dry spells in

midsummer. Thoroughness of application is far more important than the quantity of material used.

The under side of the foliage must be reached because it is there that the tiny spores of black-spot, just like tiny seeds, begin to germinate in the presence of moisture. Hence the paramount importance of seeing that Rose foliage is covered with an active fungicide during rainy periods.

**SLUGS AND WORMS.** These chewing pests are killed with the lead arsenate contact of most all commercial mixtures.

**APHIS OR GREEN FLY.** Various colored aphid suck the juice from the leaves and must be killed by smothering their bodies with a contact spray such as Black-Leaf 40, Red Arrow, or Ever Green spray. While they can easily be seen, still they are not nearly as injurious as the invisible spores of black-spot.

Red spider, leaf hoppers, thrips, and other almost microscopic insects are also killed by contact sprays, or by the fine dusting sulphur in the Pomo-Green mixture.

**ROSE BUGS AND CHAFER.** A very familiar pest whose appearance is, fortunately, limited to about two or three weeks in June. Troublesome in some localities, but never present in others. A very stupid insect feeding on the petals of white and light-colored roses and must be picked off the bloom and drowned in kerosene. There is no other remedy.

## Spraying Dormant Plants

Give your Rose plants a clean bill of health late in the fall before protecting for the winter and again early in spring before growth begins. Use either lime sulphate or Bordeaux mixture at recommended dormant strength.

The reader should not allow the foregoing to discourage him, as with a well-prepared soil, strong, vigorous plants to start with, and a little watchfulness to nip in the bud any attack of insect or disease, he will have little to fear. It is the indifferent, indolent grower, and the planter of greenhouse-grown Roses that have been raised among tropical conditions, whose plants suffer severely.



Detailed information about how to plant Roses properly is sent with each order.

After roots have been spread out and the hole partly filled with soil, be sure to tramp firm.

Winter protection is thoroughly explained in a circular sent with each order.





Talisman



Grange Colombe



Lady Alice Stanley



Mrs. Henry Bowles



Margaret McGredy

COLLECTION  
of  
15 Hybrid Teas  
for  
**\$9.50**  
OFFER A  
see page 16



Miss Rowena Thom



Pres. Herbert Hoover

GEORGE H. PETERSON, Inc





Mrs. E. P. Thom



Red Radiance



Ophelia



Edith Nellie Perkins



Charles K. Douglas



Radiance



Mrs. Henry Morse



Etoile de Hollande

FAIR LAWN, NEW JERSEY



Planted in beds and borders, or as specimens on the lawn, Peonies are equally at home. They are particularly attractive when they are used to border a road or walk, or as a low flowering hedge



# The Flower Beautiful!

**W**HILE the Peony is universally recognized as the "King of Perennial Flowers," it is of the utmost importance to start with plants whose heritage is known to be strong and healthy. Practically all of your success for the first few years after Peonies are planted depends on the hidden flowering qualities of the roots you buy. To the average planter, all Peony roots look alike and will even produce stems and foliage, but to the Peony Specialist there is a vast difference in their productive blooming qualities. To know every whim and fancy of the temperamental Peony family requires experience such as we who have been growing them for over 30 years have gained.

The winter of 1933-34 demonstrated, beyond our ability to tell, the extreme hardiness and desirability of the whole Peony family. What a gorgeous display they gave us this year! Let us take a lesson from their ability to "come through" and plant them freely wherever space allows. Prices are so reasonable when you consider the many blooms even one lonely and undisturbed Peony gives us over a long period of years. But we must go on and tell just a few important details one should know before buying and planting Peonies.

## The Best Size of Root to Plant

One of our most noted amateur authorities on Peonies has this to say: "What are called 1-year roots are the plants that have resulted from the divisions (slices of 3-year roots) of last year, but evidently the nurseryman can save himself money by selling the divisions at once to his customers without taking the trouble to replant and cultivate for a year. These freshly made divisions are very commonly offered in the trade, and at prices much below those for 1-year roots. The question is whether the purchaser is wise to take them and the subject is much debated among the growers. My own judgment on it is this: Where the question of price has to be very carefully considered and the question of time is a matter of indifference, the buyer may probably do well to buy divisions of the expensive sorts. But what he saves in money he loses in time, for, whereas a 1-year root will usually bloom well within two or three years after planting and will give some bloom the first year, a division cannot be expected to give good bloom for a considerably longer time. Also, the actual loss in plants is certain to be greater.

"He who is tempted by the low price on divisions may well reflect that the Peony is a slow plant at best, and that the real values of time and money, when the time is reckoned in years, will bear careful thinking over."



We have always felt it is worth a whole lot to enjoy blooms without the customary waiting period of two or three years. The undivided 1-, 2-, and 3-year Peterson roots are forcing an ever-increasing number of gardeners to change their opinion about the length of time it takes a newly planted Peony to bloom. Naturally, the larger the root, the quicker and greater is the immediate effect.

102 South St., Auburn, N. Y., July 6, 1924.

*I have bought Peonies from you for many years, and they are always fine, so you see that is what your customers expect and they are never disappointed.*

*Several years ago I went to see a Peony farm near-by and saw Mikado for the first time. I came home and found it rather expensive in your catalog, so that fall I bought one locally. Result—first year, no flowers; second year, one or two very small; third year, three very small. Last fall, seeing lower prices, I ordered one from you. Result—first year I had many blossoms of very good size. And the other one did well this fourth year; had about as many blossoms of about the same size as yours of the first year's planting.—Mrs. W. P. Beardsley.*

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## Uses for Landscape Effect and as Cut-Flowers

There is probably no other plant with such varied usefulness. Planted in beds and borders, or as specimen plants in the lawn, the Peony is equally at home. As an edging or facing for shrubbery it is likewise good, provided the roots are set on the sunny side. They are particularly attractive when used to border a drive or walk.

Peonies make an attractive low ornamental hedge. Not only at blooming-time is the display magnificent, but the dark glossy green foliage, untouched by diseases or insects, is exceedingly attractive throughout the season. The cost of many of the most desirable low-priced sorts will allow for a hedge planting at very moderate expense. The roots may be set 3 feet apart, and a single row is quite ample.

The Peony is permanent and will go on blooming for many, many years if not disturbed. Moving or dividing Peonies every few years destroys their blooming qualities.

To enjoy the delicate colors of Peonies, they should be cut and used for artistic home-decorations. Hundreds of superb blooms may be cut from an established planting of less than a dozen roots.

## Season of Bloom

Here in northern New Jersey (in latitude of New York City) the very early varieties begin to bloom about a week before Memorial Day, then follow the early and mid-season varieties the first and second week in June. Quite a few late and very late varieties give us some of the best bloom from June 15 to 20. The blooming season is really longer than that of most herbaceous perennials. And when you consider the thrill of expectancy one gets from the time in early April when those fresh reddish pink shoots first break through the ground, adding an inch or more a day to their stately appearance during May, getting ready to give us those gorgeous flowers in June, who dares say that the Peony season is not a long one? Surely none of us ask our pet lilies or Philadelphus to keep on blooming for weeks at a time, although we continue to admire their foliage until late frost. And when it comes to foliage, where is there a perennial to rival the Peony?



**Avalanche.** See page 35

### When to Plant

From the middle of September until the ground freezes is ideal Peony-planting time. After a dry summer we find the roots in a better condition for digging and planting during October. Fall is the natural time to plant Peonies. The farther south, the later the planting should be made.

Spring planting should be done as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Roots that have been in winter storage, having been dug in the fall, or those dug before the new shoots appear, are safe to plant in early spring.

### About Peony Prices

The variation in prices is not necessarily an indication of comparative Peony beauty. The older varieties that multiply rapidly are in greater supply. Many kinds are slow propagators and will always be in short supply. True varieties can only be propagated by the slow process of root-division and not from seeds. With many of the newer and highly refined varieties it takes a long time to work up sufficient stock to meet the current demand. No artificial means can be employed, and so large quantities cannot be grown to order.

Our basic price, as noted after each variety, is for a 1-year plant (a large division grown one year in the nursery row).

For 2-year plants, add 50 per cent to the 1-year price.

For 3-year plants, double the price of 1-year.

All three sizes available except where noted "1-year only."

The increase in price for the older plants is in proportion to the added years of care and cultivation in our fields

### PEONY DISCOUNTS

Orders amounting to \$10.00 upward . . . 5% off  
 Orders amounting to \$20.00 upward . . . 10% off

These discounts do not apply to special collections

# Herbaceous Double Peonies

(*Paeonia albiflora*)

Classified according to color and season of bloom.

**White:** Early, midseason, and late varieties.

**Light pink**, which includes the silvery and shell-pink colors blended with lavender-, lilac-, and rosy pink: Early, midseason, and late.

**Dark pink**, including the deeper tones of pink and old-rose: Early, midseason, and late.

**Red**, including scarlet, crimson, to deep maroon: Early, midseason, and late.

An Alphabetical List of all varieties will be found on page 52

## WHITE, EARLY

**DUCHESS DE NEMOURS.** *Calot.* 8.1. Guard-petals white; center lemon-yellow. Exquisitely chaste in a half-open state. Fragrant. 75 cts.

**FESTIVA MAXIMA.** *Miellez.* 9.3. The very large pure white Peony that almost everyone knows. Center petalage usually tipped with carmine-red spots. Still unsurpassed for all-round blooming and plant qualities. 75 cts.

**JUBILEE.** *Pleas.* 8.9. Ivory-white, fading to pure snow-white when fully expanded. The bloom is sometimes so large that the stem cannot hold it erect. Feed heavily. Fragrant. \$2.00.

**MME. DE VERNEVILLE.** *Crousse.* 7.9. Guard-petals sulphur-white; center rosy white, with an occasional edging of carmine; beautifully imbricated. Very sweet, rose-like fragrance. 75 cts.

## WHITE, MIDSEASON

**BOULE DE NEIGE.** *Calot.* 8.0. Large, cup-shaped, sulphur-white bloom with golden reflex; center petals bordered carmine. Very strong stems and dark foliage. Fragrant. 75 cts.

**JAMES KELWAY.** *Kelway.* 8.7. While classed as a white, the lower petals are delicately tinged with pink. Golden stamens quite prominent in the center. Very fragrant. \$1.00.

**LA ROSIERE.** *Crousse.* 8.3. White, with small yellow center, suggesting an enormous white pond-lily. Unusually distinctive. \$1.00.

**LE CYGNE.** *Lemoine.* 9.9. The color at first is milky white, later becoming pure white. As indicated by the rating, the color, form, and texture of this variety is almost perfect. Strong stems. Fragrant. \$4.00.

**MARIE JACQUIN.** *Verdier.* 8.3. Glossy flesh-white with rosy tinge in the bud. The form is semi-double, cupped, and the blooms on young plants often come single. With its wealth of golden stamens in the center, this bloom suggests our native water-lily. Very distinct and exquisite. Rich fragrance. \$1.50.

**NYMPHÆA.** *Thurlow.* 8.8. One of the largest and most charming of the golden white flowers. Opens flat, but gracefully. A charming and highly refined variety. \$3.00.



## WHITE, LATE PEONIES

- AVALANCHE.** *Crousse.* 8.7. Pure milky white flower of perfect form. Strong, upright grower. Considered one of our most highly refined whites. Delightfully fragrant. \$1.00.
- BARONESS SCHROEDER.** *Kelway.* 9.0. Very large and full creamy white flower of unusual depth and softness. \$1.00.
- CANARI.** *Guerin.* 7.0. Quite an old variety. The flower is flesh-white with a full yellow center, which is quite unusual in Peonies. Fragrant. 75 cts.
- COURONNE D'OR.** *Calot.* 8.1. Golden stamens showing through and lighting up a wonderfully built white flower. A very good grower and reliable bloomer. Fragrant. 75 cts.
- FRANCES WILLARD.** *Brand.* 9.1. One of the best white Peonies in existence. Very large, ivory-white bloom with yellow stamens at base of the petals. Sweet in fragrance. \$2.00.
- KELWAY'S GLORIOUS.** *Kelway.* 9.8. Creamy white flower of great delicacy and charm. Still considered one of the very finest and most fragrant Peonies in existence. \$5.00.
- MARIE LEMOINE.** *Calot.* 8.5. There is a richness and charm about its creamy white flowers that increases with the years. A very well-built flower of firm substance. Growth moderate in height; stems very erect and firm. Very late. \$1.00.
- MONS. DUPONT.** *Calot.* 8.3. Creamy white, center petals bordered with lively carmine and lit up with golden stamens at base of petals. Very refined and perfectly built late white. Deliciously fragrant. 75 cts.
- PRIMEVERE.** *Lemoine.* 8.6. The nearest approach to a yellow Peony. This was first introduced as a real yellow Peony. The dense center petals are the deepest yellow so far produced in Peonies, with a row of guard-petals lighter in color. The plant is a tall, graceful grower and easy bloomer. Fragrance very good. \$2.50.
- SOLANGE.** *Lemoine.* 9.7. This color is rather difficult to properly describe. Generally speaking, it is a white, but on first opening is of a color which were you to take a bowl of cream, add a dash of coffee, and could gather and mix in the rosy glow of a morning sunrise, you would get pretty near to the effect which this flower gives. It is not, however, a prolific bloomer as we can use this term in connection with some varieties, and its one weak point is a stem of insufficient stoutness to hold up its remarkably solid, heavy bloom. \$2.50.

## LIGHT PINK, EARLY

*Including the silvery and shell-pink colors blended with lavender-, lilac-, and rosy pink*

- JUDGE BERRY.** *Brand.* 8.6. Highly refined soft rosy pink. Excellent form. Fragrant. \$2.50.
- MME. CALOT.** *Miellez.* 8.1. Broad, flesh guard-petals; center blush, deepening to delicate crushed strawberry, surrounded with small, straw-white petals—whole effect flesh-salmon-white. Very free bloomer. 75 cts.
- OCTAVIE DEMAY.** *Calot.* 8.5. Rosy blush with occasional carmine marks in center. Very large flowers are borne on short, stiff, upright stems. 75 cts.
- UMBELLATA ROSEA.** *Dessert.* 7.4. Delicate rose-pink guard-petals; center petals straw-yellow, with tufts of light pink. Blooms abundantly on stiff, upright stems. Fragrant. 75 cts.



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## LIGHT PINK, MIDSEASON PEONIES

**ASA GRAY.** *Crousse*. 8.1. Salmon and flesh-pink; petals beautifully marbled with a rosy lilac. \$1.00.

**FLORAL TREASURE.** *Rosefeld*. 7.5. Very delicate salmon-pink. Easy grower and bloomer. 75 cts.

**GERMAINE BIGOT.** *Dessert*. 8.5. A very large, full, flesh-pink flower tinged pale rose; golden stamens visible. Fragrant. \$1.00.

**JEANNE D'ARC.** *Calot*. 7.9. A combination of soft pink, sulphur-white, and rosy pink in a unique and charming array of colors. Most popular of the tricolors. \$1.00.

**LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF.** *Kelway*. 9.1. A very large but gracefully built bloom whose pinkish buds are noticeably marked with carmine. The general color effect of the open flower is a rosy pink shaded white. Often referred to as "The Long-lost Peony." \$2.00.

**LAMARTINE** (known also as *Gigantea*). *Calot*. 8.2. Brilliant pink with silvery reflex. Immense, very full flower. \$1.50.

**MARGUERITE GERARD.** *Crousse*. 8.4. Flesh-pink, changing to soft flesh-white with creamy white center. A profuse bloomer on tall, erect stems. \$1.00.

**MME. JULES DESSERT.** *Dessert*. 9.4. The general effect is delicate flesh-pink and straw-white with deeper tones in center where carmine markings blend beautifully with the showy golden stamens. Very tall, stiff, and erect stems. Fragrant. \$2.00.

**MODELE DE PERFECTION.** *Crousse*. 7.8. Brilliant rose-pink center, shading to silvery pink guard-petals. Very evenly formed, with a highly pointed center. Stems strong, sturdy, and erect. 75 cts.

### Light Pink, Midseason Peonies, continued

- PHILOMELE.** *Calot.* 7.7. Outer row of petals soft pink; center a deep golden yellow with a tuft of old-rose. A striking tricolored variety. Sweet syringa-like fragrance. \$1.00.
- REINE HORTENSE.** *Calot.* 8.7. A brilliant, even shade of pink with the half-open buds flecked crimson. Petalage firm and exceedingly well arranged to form an ideal bloom of exhibition quality. Strong erect stems. \$1.50.
- THERESE.** *Dessert.* 9.8. A wonderful blending of translucent pink, lavender, and old-rose. This is undoubtedly Dessert's greatest accomplishment. In addition to its excellent flower qualities, it is a profuse and sure bloomer every year and every bloom is perfectly developed. \$2.50.
- TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE.** *Calot.* 7.8. A bright, fresh pink with outside petals marbled with carmine. Beautifully imbricated flower of perfect form. 75 cts.
- VENUS.** *Kelway.* 8.3. An even color of seashell-pink. Perfectly formed blooms are borne on very tall, erect, sturdy stems. \$1.50.
- WILTON LOCKWOOD.** *Shaylor.* 8.8. Brilliant rose-pink, with the center marked with crimson splashes. The enormous flower is loosely but gracefully formed. Very tall, strong grower. Fragrant. \$3.50. (1-year only.)

### LIGHT PINK, LATE

- ALBERT CROUSSE.** *Crousse.* 8.6. One of our best light pinks. Large, very full, evenly formed bloom. Small, perfect, but dense petalage. Fragrant. \$1.00.
- CHESTINE GOWDY.** *Brand.* 8.4. Outer rows of petals are delicate lavender-pink, then a section of creamy yellow blending with the center of the same color as the outer petals. Very full, cone-shaped, symmetrically built. \$1.50.
- EDWIN C. SHAW.** *Thurlow.* 9.1. Large to very large, well-rounded, cupped, incurved bloom. The color is a most exquisite shade of flesh-pink, deepening noticeably and attractively in center. Ideal, erect habit and profuse, late bloomer. A real gem among the newer Peonies. Very fragrant. \$7.00.
- GEORGIANA SHAYLOR.** *Shaylor.* 8.9. The general effect is a bright rose-pink with a ring of short bright crimson petals around the center. Plant medium in height, but very floriferous. Fragrant. \$2.00. (1-year only.)
- GISMONDA.** *Crousse.* 8.2. Very refined light pink, deepening to a dark pink center, but clear pink throughout. Like many of the very late varieties it does not always open perfectly, nevertheless is highly desirable. \$1.00.
- GRANDIFLORA.** *Richardson.* 8.8. Flesh-pink, changing to fleshy white when full open. The latest double Peony to bloom. It always develops perfectly. Very fragrant. \$1.50.
- HENRY AVERY.** *Brand.* 8.8. The general effect is a creamy flesh-pink, showing an unusual circle of golden yellow between the petals. Very distinct flower and plant of moderate height. \$3.00.
- LA FRANCE.** *Lemoine.* 9.0. Brilliant apple-blossom-pink when fully opened. A wonderful exhibition variety, although some years the buds do not properly develop. \$2.00.



### Light Pink, Late Peonies, continued

- LIVINGSTONE.** *Crousse.* 8.1. Beautiful soft pink bloom coming on tall and very stout stems. Very late pink, always sure to bloom. \$1.00.
- LOVELINESS.** *Hollis.* 8.8. A pale flesh-pink with a whiter center showing a few red markings. One of the good free-blooming very late pinks. \$2.00. (1-year only.)
- MARY WOODBURY SHAYLOR.** *Shaylor.* 9.0. The outer row of petals is flesh-pink, while the center appears a creamy yellow, illumined by the golden reflections from the stamens; crimson markings sometimes appear on the short petals in the collar. \$2.50. (1-year only.)
- MILTON HILL.** *Richardson.* 9.0. As the flower opens in bird-nest form, we see a most exquisite shade of salmon-pink which gradually fades to a blush creamy white. A very refined late pink. \$2.50.
- MME. DE GALHAU.** *Crousse.* 7.5. Soft, glossy flesh-pink, shaded with transparent salmon. The buds often begin to open one-sided, but they usually develop slowly into prize-winning blooms. Stems firm, stiff, and erect. \$1.00.
- MME. EMILE GALLE.** *Crousse.* 8.5. Soft lilac-pink; center shaded soft flesh and cream, fading to rosy white. Coloring of great delicacy. Splendid bud. Foliage distinct, dull green. \$1.00.
- MME. FOREL.** *Crousse.* 7.7. Beautiful solid shade of silvery rose-pink. Prolific bloomer. \$1.00.
- MME. LEMONIER.** *Calot.* Color very distinct and attractive—lavender-pink shading to white. Extremely large full flower on tall, stiff stems. Not to be confused with Mme. Lemoinier. \$1.00.
- PHOEBE CARY.** *Brand.* 8.8. An exquisite fresh shade of light lavender-pink. Erect, very tall grower. Highly refined and charming. \$4.00.
- PIERRE DUCHARTRE.** *Crousse.* 8.2. Soft flesh-pink, with glossy reflex and silvery border. Very large, cup-shaped, imbricated bloom. One of the latest Peonies to bloom. \$1.50.
- PRESIDENT WILSON.** *ThurLOW.* 9.3. Delightfully fresh rose-pink; very large. Foliage especially attractive. Still very scarce. Pleasing fragrance. \$8.00.
- RAOUL DESSERT.** *Dessert.* 9.0. Brilliant shell-pink, shaded with earmine and white, the pink color deepening most attractively as the center of the flower is reached. The large, globular blooms are produced on a plant of but moderate height; stems strong and erect. \$3.00.
- TOURANGELLE.** *Dessert.* 9.4. Not exactly a pink and not a white, but a blending of delicate shades of pearly white to a pale apple-blossom-pink. Unusually refined flowers borne on long, graceful stems. Should be allowed to open indoors. \$2.00.

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## DARK PINK, EARLY PEONIES

*Including the deeper tones of pink and old-rose*

**EDULIS SUPERBA.** *Lemon.* 7.6. Brilliant rose-pink with silvery reflex. Always popular for cut-flowers. Fragrant. 75 cts.

**MODESTE GUERIN.** *Guerin.* 7.8. A bright solid shade of carmine-pink. One of the best dark pinks for all-round purposes. Perfectly built, splendid form, and easy bloomer. \$1.00.

**MONS. JULES ELIE.** *Crousse.* 9.2. Glossy fresh pink, deepening at base of petals; silvery reflex on the whole bloom. Globular, bomb-shaped flowers sometimes so large that the stems do not support them. Feed heavily and you have one of the grandest of Peonies. \$1.50.

**OFFICINALIS ROSEA PLENA.** 8.6. The pink variety with the same habit and season of bloom as the old-fashioned red "Piney." A clear carmine-rose, same size and form as Rubra. \$1.50.

## DARK PINK, MIDSEASON

**KATHERINE HAVEMEYER.** *ThurLOW.* 9.0. Rosy pink with a tinge of old-rose. Excellent form and delicate texture. One of ThurLOW's best. Fragrant. \$6.00. (1-year only.)

**MARIE CROUSSE.** *Crousse.* 8.9. A distinct salmon-pink with perfect form. \$1.50.

**MME. DUCEL.** *Mechin.* 7.9. Solid color of silvery lilac-pink. Broad guard-petals with closely set center petals beautifully curled as in a chrysanthemum. Resembles Mons. Jules Elie on a shorter stem. \$1.00.

**MME. GEISSLER.** *Crousse.* 7.9. Gigantic, full bloom, rather flat when fully open. Glossy lilac-rose-pink, shaded to Bengal rose at base of petals. One of the largest of all Peonies. \$1.00.

**SOUV. DE LOUIS BIGOT.** *Dessert.* 9.1. A very distinct salmon-pink with excellent form and good strong stems. \$3.00.

**SUZANNE DESSERT.** *Dessert & Mechin.* 7.7. A clear china-pink with silvery bordered petals. Very distinct, "silky" bloom. \$1.00.

## DARK PINK, LATE

**LOUISE RENAULT.** *Crousse.* Color unique—a solid, slate-rose-pink. It has never been rated, but aside from good form and color, its spicy fragrance is refreshing. \$1.00.

**MARTHA BULLOCH.** *Brand.* 9.1. This variety seems to do much better in the Middle West than it does with us in the East. We get an occasional immense bloom of a very fine clear rose-pink color shading to lighter pink at the edges. Fragrant. \$4.00.

**ROSA BONHEUR.** *Dessert.* 9.0. Plant rather dwarf and bushy, yielding a prize-winning flower, semi-ball shaped, of a soft old-rose-pink shade that is most entrancing. Fragrant. \$3.00.

**SARAH BERNHARDT.** *Lemoine.* 9.0. This is one of Lemoine's best and most popular productions. The color is an even shade of pure pink. The flower is very large, full and evenly formed. Sometimes the stems do not quite support the largest blooms, but heavy feeding will soon overcome this. \$1.50.

See Alphabetical List of Peony varieties on page 52



**Souv. de Louis Bigot.** See page 39

#### Dark Pink, Late Poenies, continued

- SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.** *Calot.* 7.6. Rich, clear, brilliant pink with silvery reflex. This is one of the clearest deep pink Peonies without a trace of purple or lavender. Very large, full flower. \$1.00.
- WALTER FAXON.** *Richardson.* 9.3. An outstanding coral-salmon-pink, distinct from any other Peony color in existence. Does not bloom freely every year, but is certainly a variety that should be included in every collection of fine Peonies. Fragrant. \$3.00.
- WEISBADEN.** *Goos & Koenemann.* 8.2. A bright, fresh pink opening to a pale old-rose. Flowers are produced very freely on young plants. True stock of this distinctive variety is very scarce. \$2.50.

### RED, EARLY

*Including scarlet, crimson, to deep maroon*

- ADOLPHE ROUSSEAU.** *Dessert.* 8.5. Lustrous rich dark red to garnet. Stems are tall, stiff, and erect. Young plants frequently produce almost single blooms. \$1.50.
- CHERRY HILL.** *Thurlow.* 8.6. The earliest and most prolific bloomer in the red class. A deep crimson-red color that does not fade. Quite tall and erect grower. \$2.00.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA.** 8.6. This is the old-fashioned red herbaceous Peony of old-time gardens. Very early. \$1.50.
- RICHARD CARVEL.** *Brand.* 8.8. Considered our best large early double red. A clear bright crimson-red, not fading in sunlight. Stems are tall, erect, and strong. Fragrant. \$2.00.

**See Collection Offers on pages 46, 47, and 48**



## RED, MIDSEASON PEONIES

**ATROSANGUINEA.** *Calot.* 7.5. A deep scarlet-red with golden stamens showing through the very double flower. Fragrant. \$1.00.

**CHARLES McKELLIP.** *Brand.* 7.8. Deep, rich red, similar to Longfellow. Does not fade. Not such a prolific bloomer with us some years, although when it is good it is very good. \$1.50.

**FELIX CROUSSE.** *Crousse.* 8.4. A brilliant, dazzling red, with ruby-flame center. One of the most dependable and popular reds. \$1.00.

**FONTENELLE.** *Rosefield.* A comparatively new red variety from the same hand that gave us the popular Karl Rosefield. The color is a clear, brilliant crimson. \$1.50.

**KARL ROSEFIELD.** *Rosefield.* 8.8. The most popular deep, rich crimson-red that does not turn purple in sunlight. Excellent plant habit. \$1.00.

**LORA DEXHEIMER.** *Brand.* 8.4. A splendid brilliant crimson which does not turn purple. Like a few other high-class red varieties, it requires several years until good typical blooms are produced. \$1.50.

**MARY BRAND.** *Brand.* 8.7. A dark clear crimson with a few yellow stamens showing in the open flower. A valuable addition to our list of dependable reds. \$2.00.

**MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC.** *Dessert.* 8.8. This, the deepest red of all, is often termed "the black Peony." The plant must be well established to produce typical blooms. Good erect habit. \$2.50.

**VICTOIRE DE LA MARNE.** *Dessert.* 8.2. The color is described by the introducer as a violet pink, but borders closely on red. Showy yellow stamens mingle beautifully with this color. Very large blooms on strong stems. Fragrant. \$3.00.



Karl Rosefield



Adolphe Rousseau. See page 40

## RED, LATE PEONIES

**AUGUSTIN D' HOUR.** *Calot.* 7.8. A deep rich vinous red. Very broad guard-petals with narrow center petals built up close and high. Similar to the form of Mons. Jules Elie. Very strong grower. \$1.50.

**EUGENE BIGOT.** *Dessert.* 8.3. Brilliant, velvety crimson-red. Flower large, full, and of splendid form. Tall grower and good bloomer. \$1.50.

**GROVER CLEVELAND.** *Terry.* 8.2. A large brilliant crimson which can be depended on to open perfectly year after year in the late-blooming red class. \$2.00.

**HARRY L. RICHARDSON.** *Rosefield.* 8.5. A new deep red or crimson and still very scarce. For a very late-blooming red it surpasses so many varieties like the old Rubra Superba, which we have discarded. Will eventually be rated 9.0 or more. Sweet rose fragrance. \$7.50. (1-year only.)

**LONGFELLOW.** *Brand.* 9.0. Non-fading crimson-red of unusual richness. A shy bloomer some years, but a variety we cannot be without. \$2.00.

**PHILIPPE RIVOIRE.** *Riviere.* 9.2. Still considered the best red Peony in existence. A rich, deep, non-fading red. Not a very large flower, but superbly and evenly built. Very, very fragrant. \$6.00.

**WILLIAM F. TURNER.** *Shaylor.* 8.4. A very dark crimson with a blackish sheen mingled with stamens. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and free blooming. \$2.50. (1-year only.)

## TREE PEONIES

We offer large 7- and 8-year-old plants, 2½ to 3 feet high with a spread of about 2 feet, at prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$15.00 each. Sold according to color; no named varieties. Light pink and dark pink, double; red, single and double.



## Single and Japanese Peonies

**I**N FOLIAGE, habit of growth and bloom, these are similar to the Double Peonies. The Singles bloom very early and freely and can be depended on to yield good, typical flowers every year regardless of weather conditions. The flowers have but one or at the most two rows of large petals with a wealth of golden, pollen-bearing stamens in center, making a graceful and very attractive bloom which is fast becoming the idol of many of our most cultured Peony-lovers.

The true Japanese varieties likewise have but one or two rows of outer petals, but the stamens, instead of bearing pollen, are developed to form a center cushion or tuft of narrow petals called staminodes. The center is highly colored in striking contrast with the outside petals. Both the Single and Japanese varieties are valuable for accent in garden decoration.

Stocks of these varieties are at present in great demand. They propagate slowly and hence prices are not apt to be lower for quite a few years.

**ATTRACTION.** *Hollis*. 8.2. The flower opens a vivid red, becoming crimson (described by some as deep Tyrian-rose); center of the flower a rosy crimson with edges of staminodes a beautiful golden buff shade. Midseason. Fragrance pleasing. \$2.00.

**CATHEDRAL.** 8.1. Vivid dark rose-pink guard-petals becoming lighter at the edges; a center of long pale pink petaloids showing yellow at the base. Very free blooming. Striking Japanese variety. \$2.50. (1-year only.)

**DEFIANCE.** *Terry*. One of the most striking and the most showy of the Single Peonies, in color between a pink and a red—a rich cherry. The plant is a very strong grower and enormously productive. \$1.00.



### Single and Japanese Peonies, continued

**DOROTHY.** *Kelway.* 7.5. A compact-growing, prolific-yielding pink variety of moderate height, worthy of a wide planting. \$1.50.

**FUYAJO.** 9.2. The guard-petals are dark crimson or garnet, of a very smooth texture; center a cluster of dark old-rose petals heavily tipped pale buff. A very outstanding Japanese variety. Plant is tall and floriferous. \$3.00.

**HENRI POTIN.** *Doriat.* 8.0. An extra-fine deep pink Japanese variety with carmine tints with a big tufted center of staminodes vivid yellow at the tips. The form of flower and substance of petals is excellent. The plant is a tall, vigorous grower, erect and a good bloomer. \$3.50. (1-year only.)

**ISANI GIDUI.** 9.3. This we consider the finest white Japanese Peony. It is, undoubtedly, the one most sought after by hobbyists and fanciers everywhere. Very large white guard-petals surround a mass of rich buff-yellow staminodes. \$8.00. (1-year only.)

**JAPANESE NO. 3.** This is an unusually rich and non-fading clear, deep crimson; the center is well filled with a wealth of golden staminodes, making the flower exceedingly showy and attractive from quite a distance. Admired in our exhibition gardens by everybody. Very consistent and free bloomer. The Japanese growers of both Peonies and irises frequently send out stock that does not tally with the descriptions and consequently we designate them by number, giving our own description. \$3.00.

**JAPANESE NO. 5.** A most attractive bright crimson, lighter in color than our No. 3, and the guard-petals of not so heavy substance. Instead of the stamens as in No. 3, they form a tuft of staminodes that are just a bit lighter than the guard-petals when first open. Flower lasts well. \$2.00.

**LE JOUR.** *Sbaylor.* 8.6. A very large white with two rows of long, white overlapping petals with dense center of golden yellow stamens. Reddish carpels showing through the stamens. One of the most desirable white singles. \$3.00. (1- and 2-year only.)

**LUCIENNE.** *Dessert.* 7.7. Flesh-pink, fading almost to white. Good habit and good profuse bloomer. This in color fills in a gap between Rosy Dawn, white, and Princess Mathilde, pink. \$2.00.



Petite Renee. See page 45

## Single and Japanese Peonies, continued

**MIKADO.** *Japan.* 8.6. One of our best and the most popular of the Japanese type. The outer petals are a dark, dull crimson color; the center of the flower is broad and flat, the stamens taking the form of narrow, thick "petals" of a dark rose-red color tipped with golden buff-yellow. \$2.00.

**PETITE RENEE.** *Dessert.* 7.6. The general color-effect is a fresh carmine-pink; very odd and daintily built. Unlike any other Peony. \$1.00.

**PRIDE OF LANGPORT.** *Kelway.* 8.9. This we consider the finest pink single. The cupped petals of pale rose-pink, becoming lighter near the base, surround a large cluster of very bright golden yellow stamens. The plant is very tall, and its abundant foliage makes it a valuable and highly decorative plant for garden use. \$4.00. (1-year only.)

**PRINCESS MATHILDE.** *Dessert.* 7.2. A charming French variety, china-pink, splashed and tipped with silvery white. Large flower, good grower, and of fine habit. One of the most prolific pink singles. \$3.00. (1- and 2-year only.)

**ROSY DAWN.** *Barr.* 8.5. Blush-white, changing on opening to pure white. A most prolific, dependable bloomer. \$3.50. (1-year only.)

**THE BRIDE.** *Dessert.* 8.4. A large pure white with long, rounded petals filled with long yellow stamens. A very prolific bloomer and very popular. \$1.50. (1-year only.)

**THE MOOR.** *Barr.* 7.8. Very deep crimson—the darkest red we know of. The flower, of moderate size, is produced freely and possesses unusual lasting qualities. \$2.00.

**TOKIO.** 8.9. The rose-pink flowers are borne on very strong, stiff stems, while the guard-petals are a lovely shade of pink. The center is a very showy mass of golden staminodes. \$4.00. (1-year only.)

**TAMATE-BOKU.** 9.4. A very rare Japanese variety. Blooms exceptionally large, bright carmine-pink; golden yellow staminodes shading to light pink at the tips. \$15.00. (1-year only.)

**VICTORIA.** A striking red variety of merit. The growth is very vigorous and upright, yielding a large, showy, red flower of intermediate shade between the light cherry-red of *Defiance* and the deep crimson of *The Moor*. The contrast of this shade of red with its wealth of Japanese-like golden stamens is very marked. \$1.50.

## COLLECTION OF "SIX SINGLES AND JAPS"

	1-year	2-year
<b>Fuyajo.</b> A deep old-rose.....	\$3.00	\$4.50
<b>Japanese No. 3.</b> Lasting deep crimson	3.00	4.50
<b>Le Jour.</b> Very large white.....	3.00	4.50
<b>Mikado.</b> Dark crimson.....	2.00	3.00
<b>Princess Mathilde.</b> China-pink.....	3.00	4.50
<b>The Moor.</b> Deep velvety maroon...	2.00	3.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$16.00	\$24.00

**The set (6 roots) for** .....\$12.00 \$18.00

A complimentary root of *Attraction* or *Cathedral* will be included, gratis, with this Collection.

# Special Collections

*For those desiring the most Peonies for their money without a sacrifice of quality*

These are made up from our very best stock of the current year and are especially recommended to anyone desiring a small Collection but who is unacquainted with the merits of the different varieties. Our selections are made to include a wide range of color—whites, light pinks, dark pinks, and reds. We are especially careful to include early-, midseason-, and late-blooming varieties in each Collection. All the varieties are highly rated by the American Peony Society, and the majority are fragrant. And the selections include the most easily grown and free-flowering varieties in existence.

## STANDARD COLLECTION

	1-year	2-year
Albert Crousse. Pink.....	\$1.00	\$1.50
Avalanche. White.....	1.00	1.50
Couronne d'Or. White, golden center	.75	1.15
Duchesse de Nemours. White, lemon center.....	.75	1.15
Edulis Superba. Rose-pink.....	.75	1.15
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red.....	1.00	1.50
Festiva Maxima. White, flecked red.	.75	1.15
Fontenelle. Clear crimson.....	1.50	2.25
Karl Rosefield. Best red.....	1.00	1.50
Mme. Forel. Dark pink.....	1.00	1.50
Octavie Demay. Hydrangea-pink...	.75	1.15
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.		
Clear pink.....	.75	1.15
	<u>\$11.00</u>	<u>\$16.65</u>
The set (12 roots) for.....	\$8.00	\$12.50

## ROYAL COLLECTION

	1-year	2-year
Augustin d'Hour. Bright red to scarlet.....	\$1.50	\$2.25
Baroness Schroeder. Creamy white.	1.00	1.50
Charles McKellip. Bright crimson..	1.50	2.25
Cherry Hill. Glistening maroon....	2.00	3.00
Eugene Bigot. Velvety crimson....	1.50	2.25
Lady Alexandra Duff. Distinct pink	2.00	3.00
Mme. de Verneville. White.....	.75	1.15
Mme. Emile Galle. Lilac-pink....	1.00	1.50
Modeste Guerin. Deep rose-pink...	1.00	1.50
Mons. Dupont. White.....	.75	1.15
Mons. Jules Elie. Best pink.....	1.50	2.25
Reine Hortense. Silvery pink.....	1.50	2.25
	<u>\$16.00</u>	<u>\$24.05</u>
The set (12 roots) for.....	\$12.50	\$17.50



## DE LUXE COLLECTION

### *Twelve of the World's Best Varieties*

The varieties in this Collection possess qualities of beauty and refinement that have not yet been surpassed. We congratulate anyone who has the faculty to appreciate and enjoy such gems as these.

	1-year	2-year
Frances Willard. White.....	\$2.00	\$3.00
Kelway's Glorious. Pure white.....	5.00	7.50
Le Cygne. Creamy white.....	4.00	6.00
Philippe Rivoire. Fine non-fading red	6.00	9.00
Primevere. Yellow.....	2.50	3.75
Richard Carvel. Non-fading crimson	2.00	3.00
Sarah Bernhardt. Pink.....	1.50	2.25
Solange. Buff, pink, and white.....	2.50	3.75
Souv. de Louis Bigot. Salmon-pink.	3.00	4.50
Therese. Satiny lavender-pink.....	2.50	3.75
Victoire de la Marne. Violescent pink	3.00	4.50
Walter Faxon. Salmon-pink.....	3.00	4.50
	<u>\$37.00</u>	<u>\$55.50</u>

The set (12 roots) for. ....\$27.00 \$39.00

## COLLECTION OF DARK PINKS

We are asked so often for a select list of pink Peonies whose tones are deeper and darker than the predominating lavender- and flesh-pink colors. Here is a list of early, midseason, and late dark pinks to fill this need.

	1-year	2-year
Lamartine.....	\$1.50	\$2.25
Marie Crousse.....	1.50	2.25
Mme. Ducel.....	1.00	1.50
Mme. Geissler.....	1.00	1.50
Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle ...	1.00	1.50
Suzanne Dessert.....	1.00	1.50
	<u>\$7.00</u>	<u>\$10.50</u>

The set (6 roots) for .....\$5.25 \$7.50

## COLLECTION OF REDS

Best seven reds and crimsons for a long season of bloom. Listed here in order of bloom, beginning very early with *Officinalis Rubra Plena* and ending with Eugene Bigot.

	1-year	2-year
<i>Officinalis Rubra Plena</i> .....	\$1.50	\$2.25
Cherry Hill.....	2.00	3.00
Richard Carvel.....	2.00	3.00
Longfellow.....	2.00	3.00
Karl Rosefield.....	1.00	1.50
Augustin d'Hour.....	1.50	2.25
Eugene Bigot.....	1.50	2.25
	<u>\$11.50</u>	<u>\$17.25</u>

The set (7 roots) for .....\$8.00 \$12.00

## COLLECTION OF "THE HIGH SIX"

Six unusually distinct varieties the Peony fancier and connoisseur will immediately recognize. Note the high ratings attained. All are many times prize-winners at leading Peony exhibitions and shows. Brief descriptions will not suffice for such gems.

	<b>1-year</b>	<b>2-year</b>
Le Cygne. 9.9.....	\$4.00	\$6.00
Mme. Jules Dessert. 9.4.....	2.00	3.00
Souv. de Louis Bigot. 9.1.....	3.00	4.50
Therese. 9.8.....	2.50	3.75
Philippe Rivoire. 9.2.....	6.00	9.00
Walter Faxon. 9.3.....	3.00	4.50
	<u>\$20.50</u>	<u>\$30.75</u>
The set (6 roots) for .....	\$14.00	\$19.50

## COLLECTION OF "EIGHT VETERANS"

The most popular and satisfactory varieties wherever Peonies are known and grown. A fine combination of "old timers" whose plant and flowering habits are unquestioned.

	<b>1-year</b>	<b>2-year</b>
Duchesse de Nemours. White, lemon center.....	\$0.75	\$1.15
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red.....	1.00	1.50
Festiva Maxima. White, flecked red. .75		1.15
Karl Rosefield. Best red .....	1.00	1.50
Lady Alexandra Duff. Distinct pink. 2.00		3.00
Livingstone. Pink; very late.....	1.00	1.50
Mons. Jules Elie. Best rose-pink... 1.50		2.25
Umbellata Rosea. Very early bright pink.....	.75	1.15
	<u>\$8.75</u>	<u>\$13.20</u>
The set (8 roots) for .....	\$6.00	\$9.00

## SPECIAL OFFER OF MIXED PEONIES

*Our selection in the following quantities only*

25 roots for.....	\$9.00
50 roots for.....	16.50
100 roots for.....	30.00

Large 5- to 6-eye divisions made from 2- and 3-year plants. An excellent assortment of high-class varieties in reds, pinks, and whites for a long season of bloom. One familiar with Peonies can identify most of them at blooming-time.

# Valuable Peony Information

The Peony is of such simple culture and so easy to grow that but little instruction will be necessary in order that the beginner may produce the finest blooms provided you begin with solid, healthy roots with known blooming qualities.

## Preparing the Ground

Spade deeply, and allow to settle, any good piece of garden soil that has successfully grown other flowers or a good crop of vegetables. Where such a soil is not available, a layer of old cow-manure may be placed in the bottom of a hole 12 to 18 inches deep. Cover with clean, fresh soil so no manure comes in direct contact with the roots. About a pint of raw coarse bonemeal may be mixed with the soil in which Peonies are set.

Please do not worry about a lot of elaborate soil-preparation. Peonies resent heavy fertilizing before they are established one or two years.

Never plant the Peony in soil in which Peonies have grown before. Disregard of this will result in complete failure.

## When to Plant

From the middle of September until the ground freezes is ideal Peony-planting time. After a dry summer, our roots are in better condition for digging and planting during early October. The farther south, the later the planting should be made.

The Peony is sent to you in the form of a dormant root (see page 51) on the crown of which are seen pinkish white "eyes" which send up next year's flowering shoots.

Peony roots can be shipped safely and easily anywhere.

## Depth and Distance to Plant

Set so the eyes on the crown of the root are only 2 inches beneath the final level surface of the soil. Tamp freshly spaded soil before planting so roots will not settle. Deep planting means lack of bloom.

Set roots 3 to 3½ feet apart, according to room at one's disposal; 3 feet apart is good distance for a border or hedge.

## Watering

It is always best to water or soak newly planted Peony roots. An established Peony plant will apparently stand a lot of drought, although it is most important to water during dry spells in July and August when next year's flowering eyes are being formed underground. Also soak the beds when the buds are forming in spring.

## Later Fertilizing

Established plants need an application of a quart of unleached hardwood ashes and raw, coarse bonemeal, half and half, in summer after the flowering season. The same may be applied in early spring. Other commercial fertilizers may be used, but follow directions carefully. Never place manure directly over the crowns, but feed in a circle as wide as the foliage.

Hoe and cultivate freely.

## Wintering

Never apply a mulch of any kind after the first year. Peonies are "cold weather" plants and like to be frozen in hard for a long dormant period. Better blooms are produced after cold and severe winters.



## When the Growths Become Too Dense

After the fifth or sixth year, take sharp-pointed shears when the stalks are 8 to 10 inches high and remove the thin weak stems at the base. This will cut out about one-third of the current season's growth and allow the thicker stalks to develop perfect blooms.

## Disbudding

Most varieties set three or more buds to a stem. All but the central (largest) bud should be pinched off as soon as they can be gotten hold of if the finest individual blooms are wanted.

When cutting flowers leave at least two or three leaf-stems on a stalk. It is best not to cut all the flowers because it is of vital importance that sufficient foliage be left on the plant all summer to develop the eyes underground for next season's bloom.

## After the Blooming Season

Seed-pods and remains of flowers should be cut off, but do not under any circumstances remove foliage until late frost.

## Diseases and Insects

The Peony is practically immune from general diseases. See to it that you get healthy plants to begin with and you will have little to fear. Write us for advice about specific problems that may arise from time to time.

## Trueness

Desirable as it is to get fine, strong roots, it is of even greater importance that stock be true to name, and it is in this phase of the business that we especially challenge comparisons. During the blooming season our personal time is devoted almost exclusively to the study of varieties and proving stock and during the past four years not even one "rogue" or mixture has appeared in our entire plantings. The pith of all of this is well, if briefly, expressed in this enthusiastic statement of a patron, "If you get it of Peterson, it's true."

## American Peony Society Ratings

The figures in back of the introducer's name of each variety represent the ratings placed upon the different varieties by a vote of the members of the American Peony Society. For instance, the figures 9.1 following Lady Alexandra Duff show its comparative standing in a vote where 10 represents perfection. These ratings are a fair measure of the merit and desirability of certain varieties so far as the individual flower is concerned. The freedom with which varieties bloom must also be considered. For general garden purposes, a variety that has a rating of say 7 to 7.5 may be more valuable than one rating 8 or better because the former may produce its flowers more perfectly and consistently every year.

---

125 Norfolk Court, Manhattan Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y.

June 28, 1934.

*I would like to thank you for the Peony roots sent to me last fall. Therese had 11 gorgeous blooms on a vigorous, symmetrical bush. Festiva Maxima had 10 blooms, very beautiful and fragrant. None of my neighbors who planted Peonies last fall got a single flower. Your roots certainly are cheap at any price.—Louis Crummins.*



Sarah Bernhardt. See page 39



A Dormant Peony Root as it appears in the fall

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Our basic price of Peonies is for a 1-year plant (a large division grown one year in the nursery row)

For 2-year plants, add 50 per cent to the 1-year price.

For 3-year plants, double the price of 1-year.

All three sizes available except where noted "1-year only."

The increase in price for the older plants is in proportion to the added years of care and cultivation in our fields



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GEORGE H. PETERSON, Inc.

FAIR LAWN, N. J.

The nursery is located on the Paramus Road, Paramus  
Borough, 1 mile north of Arcola

# Pointing the Way to Rose-Success

It affords us much pleasure to quote from a few of the many unsolicited letters received since last autumn. We cannot help feeling how much these voluntary expressions should mean to the prospective planter who has not yet learned about Peterson Roses. Permission to quote from letters of record has been granted in July, when the real test for Roses comes.

105 Holly St., Cranford, N. J., April 24, 1934.

*I wish to thank and compliment you on the fine Roses you sent me. Your stock always seems to be better than stock from other growers.*—O. K. H.

"The House in the Woods," Botsford Road, Kent, Conn.,  
April 6, 1934.

*The 8 Rose bushes I bought from you last April are all alive; last summer they gave me 162 blossoms.*—Mrs. A. H.

162 Adams St., Milton, Mass., April 10, 1934.

*I wish to attest to the excellence of the bushes sent me. I could truthfully say much more about your Roses.*—J. B.

Lee, Mass., April 30, 1934.

*I find that all of the 30 Roses that I put in here last fall have lived through the most severe winter that the Berkshires have ever seen—below zero many days at a time.*—Mrs. A. R. S.

340 Greenwich St., Reading, Pa., April 26, 1934.

*I now can see the difference between spring and fall planting. My plants are way ahead of others in my neighborhood. I can also see the difference between good and poor plants. Only 4 of my 60-some plants had to be cut back to the bud, and we certainly had a severe winter.*—E. V.

79 Griswold, Walton, N. Y., May 23, 1934.

*I have over 40 Roses, all purchased from you. After the severest winter I have experienced in many years, I attribute my success to your superior plants, rather than the care I gave them. It is always a pleasure to be a "Peterson Booster."*—W. D. B.

89 Renouf Drive, Coldwater, N. Y., April 17, 1934.

*You will be interested to know that the bushes I secured from you last fall are in splendid condition, and I am sure we will be more than pleased with them.*—G. D. B.

185 N. Perry, Pontiac, Mich., April 4, 1934.

*I have had a great deal of pleasure from my Peterson Roses—might add it's the only investment made that has paid dividends the past four years.*—Mrs. R. J. C.

Bethlehem, Pa., December 3, 1933.

*All of the 11 plants were in fine condition when received in early November and were planted at once, in strict accordance with your rules.*

June 4, 1934.

*I wish you people could take a peep at our small Rose-garden in Fountain Hill. We now have 65 Rose bushes, but for sheer, exquisite beauty and color I have never seen anything surpassing our blooms, and I have seen many beautiful Roses in much larger gardens than ours.*

*After the severest winter in the Lehigh Valley in at least 60 years, we were obliged to cut down the canes to within 2 and 3 inches of the ground. Soon the miracle began, and you should see the shoots that came up, each topped with good-sized buds. Our beautiful Rose-garden, therefore, becomes a living advertisement for your fine sturdy stock.*—E. M. H.

# Terms

**PRICES AND DISCOUNTS** in this Catalog are net and as low as plants of high quality can possibly be sold for. Please do not ask for further reductions beyond the liberal quantity rates.

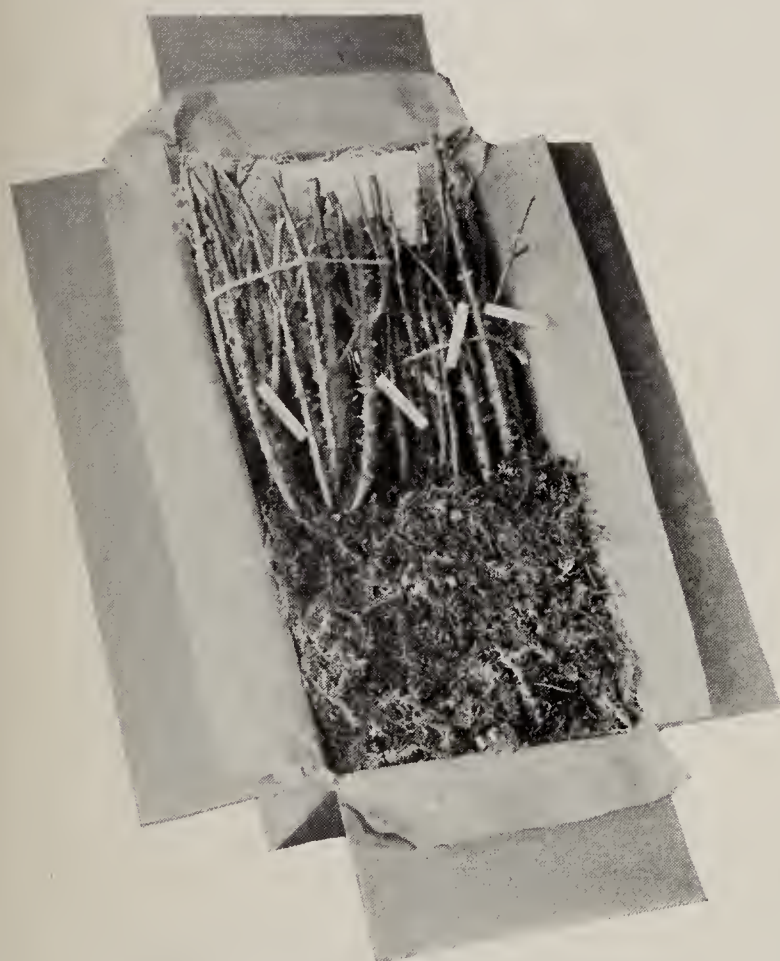
**REMITTANCE** with order to be made by Bank Draft, Check, Express or Post Office Money Order.

**WE DO NOT SOLICIT** an initial order for either Roses or Peonies under \$2.00 because of the great expense in booking and packing very small orders.

**CHARGE ACCOUNTS** for the convenience of responsible parties.

**DELIVERY CHARGES PREPAID ON DORMANT ROSES**, except orders under \$5.00 beyond the Third Postal Zone, in which case you are asked to add 10 per cent for postage charges. Shipments are made by Express or Parcel Post, depending on size of order.

**ROSES AND PEONIES MAY BE ORDERED AT THE SAME TIME**, although Peony roots are usually shipped (by Express) and planted earlier in the fall than Rose plants.



## Peterson Roses Ready for Shipping

*The roots spread out and packed in damp sphagnum moss; the tops in excelsior. No cramping or squeezing in fancy packages. These freshly dug plants always arrive in perfect condition. The result next summer—good Roses for cutting and colorful garden effect.*





Mikado Japanese Peonies. See page 45

**GEORGE H. PETERSON**

INCORPORATED

*Specialists for 31 Years in*

**ROSES AND PEONIES**

**FAIR LAWN, NEW JERSEY**

Nursery: 1 mile north of Arcola, on the Paramus Road  
Paramus Borough

PHONE: Hackensack 2-9663

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